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Via Courier

August 3, 2010

Ms. Kimberley N. Tisa PCB Coordinator/Environmental Scientist Office of Site Remediation and Restoration US EPA Region 1 1 Congress Street, Suite 1100 (CPT) Boston, MA 02114-2023

Re:

Hybrid Self Implementing Plan (SIP)/Risk Based Approval Plan

PCB Soil Remediation 78-98 Rebeschi Drive North Haven, Connecticut

Dear Ms. Tisa:

Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. is pleased to submit this Remedial Action Plan (RAP) for soil remediation at 78-98 Rebeschi Drive in North Haven, Connecticut.

As required by 40 CFR Part 761.61 (a)(3)(E), a certification is also attached and signed by the property owner (Andrew Dixon) and responsible party (WEI North Haven Limited Partnership). We have recently found that the Connecticut Resource Recovery Authority (CRRA) Hartford Landfill can accept PCB wastes of 30 parts per million or less at a sharp discount to regular disposal costs for landfill closure purposes. We anticipate that a large volume of the waste that we plan on excavating can be disposed at this facility. As a result, we would greatly appreciate expedited review of the work plan so that we can exploit this discounted disposal window.

Please contact me at (860) 948-1628 if you have any questions.

Very Truly Yours,

Jøhn H. Insall, LEP Senior Project Manager

Attachments: Remedial Action Plan (RAP) for Soil Remediation

REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN FOR PCB IMPACTED SOIL

Former U.S. Surgical Site 78-98 Rebeschi Drive North Haven, Connecticut

Remediation ID No. 4624

July 29, 2010

Prepared by

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of the Remedial Action Plan (RAP) is to propose a plan for the removal and management of soil impacted with polychlorinated biphenyls ("PCBs") in accordance with the remediation requirements for PCBs contained in 40 CFR Part 761 and State of Connecticut regulations. This RAP has been prepared as a risk based cleanup plan submitted to EPA pursuant to 40 CFR 761.61(c) for soils beneath the 98 Rebeschi Drive building where PCBs> 10 parts per million (ppm) are proposed to remain, and a self implementing procedure (SIP) under 40 CFR 761.61(a) for soils in exterior soil locations, where PCBs >10 ppm will be removed.

The plan is a risk based approval plan because it presents a strategy to manage PCBs >10 ppm in place under the existing buildings. By definition, these are considered high occupancy areas, despite the fact they are inaccessible, because workers in the building work 40-hour shifts within the building. For exterior soils where PCBs >10 ppm will be removed, the RAP specifies a mechanism to complete remediation in these areas following the prescriptive remediation requirements of 40 CFR 761 Part 761(a), where the soils are considered low occupancy because workers do not work in these areas, other than for transient access to buildings.

The RAP is also designed to bring extractable total petroleum hydrocarbons (ETPH)(coincident with low levels of PCBs), into compliance with regulatory criteria under the State of Connecticut Remediation Standard Regulations (§22a-133k-1 through 22a-133k-3)("RSRs").

The RAP includes several components. These include the excavation of PCBs >10 ppm in paved parking areas, excavation of PCB impacted soil >10 ppm beneath landscaped areas outside of building footprints, excavation of ETPH impacted soil that is coincident with PCBs in the same areas, management of remaining PCBs <10 ppm and ETPH in place outside of building footprints, and management of PCBs >10 ppm and ETPH beneath the footprint of the existing buildings. To manage ETPH exceeding the Industrial/Commercial Direct Exposure Criteria (IC DEC) and GB Pollutant Mobility Criteria (GB PMC), an Engineered Control Lite (ECL) is proposed.

The RAP discusses excavation strategies, in-situ management of residual PCBs and ETPH, and the use of an ECL to achieve compliance with the RSRs for ETPH. Specifically, the RAP will address how the risk based RAP approval will be protective of human health and the environment, and how the ECL will address ETPH exceedances of both the IC DEC and GB PMC.

An Environmental Land Use Restriction (ELUR) is then proposed to avoid disturbance of the ECL and restrict the site to Industrial/Commercial use.

1.2 Scope

The RAP prepared by Stantec was designed to address PCBs and ETPH in soil at the site. ETPH impacted soil has resulted in a minor release of benzene and other aromatic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) to groundwater in the vicinity of the 78 Rebeschi Drive southern

parking lot. The RAP also addresses low level VOC impacted groundwater in the release areas, and describes how the same concentrations of VOCs in groundwater demonstrate that ETPH is not leaching constituents that create an unacceptable risk to human health and the environment.

1.3 Project Structure

Stantec Consulting Services Inc. has been retained by WEI North Haven Limited Partnership to assist with technical evaluation of PCBs, ETPH, and related VOCs in the environment.

Any technical questions regarding the work plan shall be directed to the preparer of this plan:

John Insall, LEP Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. 20 Church Street, Suite 1710 Hartford, CT 06103 Ph:860) 948-1628 Ext. 7113

Fax: (860) 948-1629 Cell: (860) 216-7900 john.insall@Stantec.com

Approvals or written comments or decisions regarding this work plan shall be directed to:

Adam D. Winstanley WEI North Haven Limited Partnership c/o Winstanley Enterprises LLC 150 Baker Avenue Extension, Suite 303 Concord, MA 01742

2.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

2.1 Site Description

The property consists of 13.6-acres of land and two commercial and light industrial structures. The property is located at 78-98 Rebeschi Drive in North Haven, New Haven County, Connecticut (latitude 41.3438, longitude -72.8663). Site features include two small drainage structures (called ponds) that are used for the discharge of stormwater from adjacent Interstate 91, small wetland like areas associated with each, paved parking areas, and landscaped lawns.

The buildings are currently occupied by Petra Construction (office and shop), the Harding Company (steel products), the former Aquaware of America, Inc. plumbing supply and showroom (until 2010)(now vacant), Exide Battery (battery sales), and Not the Same Stuff (warehouse and fulfillment). Former tenants include United States Surgical Company (USSC)(repair laboratory), Connecticut Handivan (ambulatory vehicle garage), and Rebeschi Motorsports (racing equipment and parts).

2.2 Site History

From the 1920s to late 1950s, the site was occupied by the Montowese Brick Company. The brick company used on-site clay deposits as feed stock for the brick plant. The clay was excavated from the eastern, central, and western portions of the site creating a pond which covered most of the property. The brick plant operated a building at the western edge of 78-98 Rebeschi Drive. Most of the brick plant was located off-site and in the approximate location of I-91 (adjacent to the west).

In the late 1950s, the Montowese Brick Company ended their operations and the Montowese Tool Company began operating a tool company in the building. The Montowese Tool Company operated at the western edge of the site until 1972 when the building was demolished. The remainder of the site remained as a pond until the 1980s. In the 1980s, the Elm City Construction Company filled the ponds and used the site to store sand, gravel, and rock. In 1988, Paul Rebeschi purchased the site and constructed the existing light commercial and industrial buildings. The buildings have been used by a variety of tenants since construction. The United States Surgical Company (USSC) operated a small repair shop and printing facility at the site from 1988 to 1998. USSC generated small quantities of hazardous waste. As a result, the site was identified as an Establishment and subject to the Connecticut Transfer Act.

In 1995, Rizzo Associates conducted soil and groundwater sampling in connection with a real estate transfer. Rizzo Associates identified artificial fill and low levels of petroleum in the fill.

During a 1995 property transfer, the certifying party filed a Form I to indicate that no releases of hazardous wastes had occurred at the site (releases of petroleum did not preclude filing of a Form I under the Transfer Act in 1995).

In 2001, an additional soil and groundwater investigation was conducted by Rizzo Associates to support another property transfer. Petroleum hydrocarbons were again detected in soil and groundwater and attributed to the artificial fill. Chlorinated solvents were also detected in groundwater at the southern-side of the site. Rizzo Associates attributed the chlorinated solvents to an off-site release. The certifying party filed a Form I in connection with the 2001 property transfer since no hazardous waste releases were identified (releases of petroleum still did preclude filing a Form I under the Transfer Act in 2001).

In 2004, the DEP rejected the 2001 Form I filing due to the presence of chlorinated solvents in wells at the southern side of the site (RIZ-7, RIZ-8, RIZ-9, and RIZ-10). In response, the certifying party (WEI North Haven Limited Partnership) submitted a Form III and Environmental Condition Assessment Form (ECAF). In 2004 and 2005, Rizzo Associates conducted additional investigations and confirmed that no on-site source of chlorinated solvents existed. The additional investigations included soil sampling, groundwater sampling, and an analysis of vertical hydraulic gradients and groundwater flow patterns for both shallow and deep groundwater. Rizzo Associates again determined that the source of chlorinated solvents was the off-site Aura/Arber/Eton Fujikura site. A review of the historical data prepared by SECOR suggested that the occurrence of chlorinated VOCs in wells at the south-side of 78-98 Rebeschi Drive had a strong correlation to the operation of an air sparging and soil vapor extraction (SVE) system at the Aura/Arber/Eton Fujikura site. As a result, it appears that the VOCs in groundwater may have been driven by the nearby air sparging/SVE system.

During the excavation of petroleum impacted soil in 2007 to the north of the 98 Rebeschi Drive building, STANTEC collected a waste characterization sample to facilitate the disposal of petroleum impacted soil. The analytical results identified PCBs in the soils that were excavated. The finding prompted additional investigation for PCBs during two episodes. The first episode was a site-wide soil boring and sampling effort designed to identify areas where PCBs and ETPH were present. After the first sampling episode, STANTEC discussed the site with Kim Tisa of EPA Region 1. Based on discussions with EPA, STANTEC developed a PCB sampling protocol to evaluate PCBs in three zones where PCBs had been detected. The second episode followed a protocol that included a 20 x 20 foot soil sampling grid in areas where low levels of PCBs had been detected Based on the results of these investigations, STANTEC identified PCBs above 10 ppm in three areas at the site, and PCBs above 50 ppm immediately adjacent and beneath a small portion of 98 Rebeschi Drive.

2.3 Indoor Air Sampling

STANTEC conducted indoor air sampling over an eight hour period in June 2009. The sampling was conducted to evaluate the potential for PCBs in indoor air beneath the former Connecticut Handivan Garage/Petra Construction Garage in the 98 Rebeschi Drive building. During the sampling period, exterior doors remained closed. The sampling was conducted using NIOSH Method 5503 and analyzed by a ACGIH/NVLAP certified laboratory. PCBs were below analytical detection limits in all samples. To verify these results and achieve lower detection limits, STANTEC conducted additional sampling for PCBs in April 2010 using high volume samplers and EPA Method TO-4A. These samples were collected with high-volume polyurethane foam (PUF) filter canisters in accordance with the Methodology suggested by EPA to detect ultra low levels of PCBs in air. As a result, we were able to achieve detection limits of

0.3 to 0.4 nanograms per cubic meter of air (ng/m³). A control sample of outdoor ambient air was also collected, since PCBs exist in ambient air. The resulting air sampling data indicate that PCBs exist in both indoor air and outdoor ambient air at 1 to 2 ng/m³. Since ambient air and indoor air contain PCBs at similar levels, the difference is not likely to be statistically significant. The PCB concentrations detected in both indoor and ambient air are an order of magnitude lower than the EPA published prudent public health levels of PCBs in school indoor air for adults age 19 and older of 450 ng/m³. Consequently, PCBs in indoor air are not posing an unacceptable risk to building occupants.

2.4 Groundwater Sampling Data

STANTEC collected three groundwater samples from existing wells near the PCB and ETPH release areas in April 2010. The sampling was conducted using low flow sampling procedures, following DEP guidance documents. The wells sampled were selected to represent groundwater near the highest PCB and ETPH concentrations measured at the site. These include RIZ-17, RIZ-6, and RIZ-15A. Samples were analyzed using Reasonable Confidence Protocols (RCPs).

The samples were collected to measure current aromatic VOC concentrations, and determine if PCBs had been released to groundwater. The data indicate that VOC concentrations have declined over time. Currently, aromatic VOCs such as benzene, toluene, xylenes, isopropyltoluene, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, and 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene exist only at RIZ-15A at concentrations that are below the Surface Water Protection Criteria (SWPC) and residential and industrial/commercial volatilization criteria (res-VC and IC-VC). VOCs were not detected in other wells located near three PCB/ETPH release areas in three groundwater samples submitted for analysis in April 2010.

STANTEC developed a Conceptual Site Model (CSM) for the site. The CSM is presented below.

2.5 Conceptual Site Model

Based on the delineation data, STANTEC revised the conceptual site model (CSM) for the site. Historical property uses included brick manufacturing and clay mining (for brick stock). Historical mining created a large pond on-site. In the 1950s, 1960s, and 1970s the pond was filled. The site was redeveloped in the 1980s as a light commercial and industrial complex. Soil and groundwater sampling has been conducted from the mid-1990s to the present. Based on these investigations, it does not appear that on-site operations since redevelopment have resulted in releases of petroleum or hazardous materials.

ETPH, PCBs, and SVOCs have been detected in saturated and unsaturated soil. The source of PCBs and ETPH appears to be historical fill materials, since most soil on-site contains significant quantities of wood, ash, brick, and other debris. Elevated SVOC concentrations could be attributable to the disposal of wood ash. Wood was used to fire bricks from the late 1800s to 1950s. However, since field observations suggest that the SVOCs are part of a heavy petroleum product mixed with wood debris, the SVOCs are more likely related to wood preservative waste deposited as fill from an off-site source. No historical wood preserving was conducted on-site. While some SVOC data exists for soil, we determined that ETPH was the appropriate analytical

metric rather than SVOCs, since SVOCs appear to be coincident with PCBs and ETPH. Thus, SVOCs detected in the soil samples are addressed as a component of the ETPH.

Groundwater sampling data indicate that groundwater is impacted by low levels of VOCs in the southern parking lot, and beneath the Petco Construction garage. For example, benzene exceeds the SWPC at RIZ-15A. Since RIZ-15A is near an on-site pond and the Quinnipiac River, groundwater remediation may be required to reduce benzene and other organics above the SWPC in groundwater. Similarly, groundwater remediation may be required to address exceedances of the volatilization criteria.

Chlorinated VOCs have been periodically detected at low concentrations in groundwater at the south-side of the site. The VOC concentrations have been of a low order of magnitude, and typically 1 to 2 μ g/L. The low levels of chlorinated VOCs have been attributed to migration to the site in shallow groundwater as a function of the operation of an air-sparging and SVE system at the adjacent Aura/Arber/Eton Fujikura site. Based on an historical analysis of the data, we note that most chlorinated VOCs detected at the site have coincided with operation of the air sparging system. As a result, we believe that chlorinated VOCs in groundwater at the southern side of the site are from an off-site source.

Based on the nature of surficial deposits, we anticipate that off-site migration of PCBs and ETPH is not occurring. Similarly, since the site is located in a GB area, we do not anticipate that groundwater is used as a drinking water source. No endangered species are known to exist on-site. As a result, no sensitive receptors were identified.

2.6 PCB Electrical Equipment

Based on the date of construction (1985), the presence of PCB electrical equipment containing PCBs >50 ppm is not likely. No historical information exists to indicate the presence of historical electrical equipment containing PCBs >50 ppm at the site.

2.7 Drainage Structures

Drainage structures exist in the building and include floor drains that drain to the storm sewer system. Similarly, catch basins exist at the site and drain to the storm sewer system. Since the fill materials were placed below the ground surface before the buildings were built, the presence of PCBs in the building slab, building materials, and pavement is not anticipated. No evidence has been found to indicate that site operations have resulted in a release of PCBs and ETPH to surface water.

2.8 Geology

Soil beneath the site consist of sandy fill materials containing organic materials, brick and wood scraps, and other debris to a depth of approximately 12-15 fbg. The fill materials are variable in thickness and overlie sand and silty clay deposits that trend to silty clay at 15 to 20 fbg. The release is located in the sand and silty clay deposits rather than the clay. The clay is likely to form an effective barrier to vertical contaminant migration.

No bedrock outcrops were observed in the vicinity. Based on the local geology and work completed by STANTEC on nearby properties, no bedrock is suspected near the surface.

2.9 Groundwater Resources

Groundwater beneath the site is classified as GB by the DEP. GB groundwater is defined as groundwater within a highly urbanized area or areas of intense industrial activities where public water supply service is available. In GB areas, the groundwater may not be suitable for direct human consumption due to various historical impacts in the general area. The DEP's goal is to prevent further degradation to the groundwater through the prevention of additional discharges.

No known drinking water wells exist in the vicinity.

Groundwater flows to the south to southwest and toward the Quinnipiac River.

Based on historical groundwater data, the seasonal high groundwater elevation is approximately 6 fbg in southern portions of the site (Zone 1) and 8 fbg in northern portions of the site (Zones 2 and 3). The seasonal high groundwater determination was made using groundwater elevation data obtained by Rizzo Associates from 1995-2005, SECOR in 2007, and STANTEC in 2008. The seasonal high groundwater estimation is designed to be conservative. Shallower groundwater elevations have historically been measured, but the 6-8 foot estimation is designed to provide a conservative estimation that is protective of human health and the environment.

Most site wells are anchored into the underlying silty clay and clay. We have found no evidence that contaminants exist as a separate phase in any location. On the contrary, sampling data indicate that PCBs are not present in groundwater and that only low levels of VOCs exist in some locations. Hydraulic conductivity at the site is estimated to be typical of silty clay materials and around 10⁻³ ft/sec.

2.10 Surface Water

The nearest surface water body is the Quinnipiac River, which is nearby to the west and across I-91. Stormwater detention ponds exist at and adjacent to the site. These detention ponds are isolated from the Quinnipiac River and the surface water drainage pathway. Releases to the detention ponds, if any, would not result in a release to the Quinnipiac River. The drainage structures contain stormwater contribution from multiple sources, including I-91 and site catch basins.

2.11 Wetlands

The nearest wetland is adjacent to the west. Since the PCB and ETPH impacted soil is buried at depth, a release to the wetland is not anticipated. No staining, sheens, or other evidence of a release to wetlands was identified. Wetlands like areas are adjacent to the on-site drainage

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structures. While we have not conducted a wetland survey, there may be minor amounts of wetland soil adjacent to the drainage structures.

3.0 SITE INVESTIGATION ACTIVITIES

3.1 PCBs in the Natural Environment

To further delineate PCBs and ETPH in soil beneath the 98 Rebeschi Drive building (Zone 3), STANTEC conducted soil borings to 15 fbg in the interior space at the northern-side of the building. A small amount of fill containing PCBs over 1 ppm was encountered. Some of the fill contained PCBs up to approximately 200 ppm at a depth of 12 fbg beneath the 98 Rebeschi Drive building.

Based on the data collected during historical investigations, STANTEC calculated volume estimates for the impacted soil zones above the regulatory criteria, above and below the saturated groundwater zone.

Estimated soil volumes exceeding regulatory criteria are summarized below. The estimates are based on an estimated vertical depth of 8 feet.

Zone 1

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ETPH Impacted Soil = 3,800 yds<sup>3</sup>
PCB Impacted Soil (1 to 10 mg/kg) = 2,133 yds<sup>3</sup>
PCB Impacted Soil (10 to 50 mg/kg) = 355 yds<sup>3</sup>
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Zone 2

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ETPH Impacted Soil = 1,422 yds<sup>3</sup>
PCB Impacted Soil (1 to 10 mg/kg) = 475 vds<sup>3</sup>
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Zone 3

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ETPH Impacted Soil = 1,896 yds<sup>3</sup>
PCB Impacted Soil (1 to 10 mg/kg) = 680 yds<sup>3</sup>
PCB Impacted Soil (10 to 50 mg/kg) = 265 yds<sup>3</sup>
PCB Impacted Soil (over 50 mg/kg) = 235 yds<sup>3</sup>
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Zones are depicted on Figure 1A. Contaminants in these zones are graphically depicted on Plans 2 through 7 (attached). Most of the impacted soil is deeper than 4 feet from the ground surface and extends beneath the saturated groundwater zone to a depth of 12-14 fbg in soil locations. Shallow ETPH and PCB impacted soil was detected in a few selected locations. The plan addressed these shallow soils through targeted excavation as well as deeper soils to 12 to 14 fbg.

3.2 PCBs in Concrete

Since the PCB and ETPH impacted soil is buried at depth and has been beneath a paved

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asphalt surface since site development (1988), the presence of PCBs in concrete is not suspected. No pathway exists for PCBs to migrate or track to concrete in the buildings. As a result, concrete sampling has not been conducted nor is warranted based on the site development history.

4.0 SOIL CHARACTERIZATION DATA QUALITY REVIEW

4.1 Soil Sampling Work Plan

Delineation soil sampling conducted from 2008 to 2010 conducted in accordance with the general methodology discussed with EPA Region 1 during telephone conversations in 2009 (10 foot centers in areas where PCBs were detected above 50 ppm) and 20 foot centers in other locations where lower PCB concentrations were detected. A Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) was prepared for the sampling activities and is appended. The data quality review was designed to evaluate the data with respect to the QAPP and industry standard data quality quidelines.

4.2 Data Needs

Data requirements outlined in the work plan included the following data needs:

- Determine the horizontal and vertical distribution of PCBs and ETPH in soil at the site.
- 2. Determine the volumes of soil above and below the water table that contain PCBs and ETPH above regulatory criteria.
- 3. Determine whether PCBs pose a threat to human health and the environment in-situ.

4.3 Data Quality Objectives

Soil sampling data quality objectives (DQOs) outlined in the work plan included:

- Analytical methods must be in compliance with the requirements of SW846.
- 2. The analytical method must be able to distinguish distinct PCB compounds including PCB Aroclor 1016, Aroclor 1254, Aroclor 1260, and Aroclor 1268. EPA Method 8082a is the most suitable analytical technique to achieve this DQO.
- 3. The analytical method must employ extraction method 3540C, as specified by the Federal regulations and as requested by EPA.
- 4. Analytical detection limits must be below 1 ppm for total PCBs. As a result, analytical detection limits for individual Aroclor compounds should be around 50 μg/kg at the highest.
- 5. Analytical data quality must be sufficient to allow the user to distinguish interference from actual PCB concentrations.

- 6. Analytical data quality must be sufficient to allow the user to review and verify laboratory quality control and verify the precision, accuracy, and completeness of the data set.
- 7. The data set must meet the DEP's Reasonable Confidence Protocols (RCPs) for data quality.

The sampling completed from 2008 to 2010 meets these DQOs since each objective was satisfied. Stantec's review of the data package indicates that the analytical methods specified in the work plan were met, the QC data were sufficient to distinguish interference from representative data, and the lab data meet both the quality requirements contained in SW846 and the CT DEP's RCPs.

4.4 Soil Sampling Data Quality Parameters

The sampling work plan required an evaluation of data quality parameters including precision, accuracy, representativeness, completeness, and comparability.

- Stantec reviewed the data quality package provided by the lab and determined that the data meet the quality thresholds for precision. Lab precision was measured using duplicates. The PCB concentrations reported in the duplicates were within 20 percent of the source sample result. As a result, the data meet the precision requirements set by the work plan for precision.
- o Stantec reviewed the data package for accuracy as measured by lab QC data (blanks, MS/MSDs, and performance evaluation samples). The method blanks, MS/MSD, lab duplicates, and PE sample results meet the accuracy requirements set forth in the work plan. The PE sample contained PCBs within the expected spike range reported by the manufacturer.
- o The sample collection followed a 20 x 20 ft. grid in the areas where PCBs and ETPH have been detected and a 10 x 10 ft. grid in Zone 3 where PCBs have been detected at elevated concentrations without significant variation. As a result, the data meet the representativeness requirements stipulated by the QAPP.
- o Based on our review of data collection methods, sample handing, and lab sample management techniques, the data package was determined to be comparable to other data packages used for environmental remediation projects. Since the data meet the RCPs, the data meet the requirements for comparable data packages in Connecticut and the quality requirements set forth by the DEP for use under the RSRs. The lab followed the practices and procedures for the completion of EPA Method 8082A and extraction method 3540C. As a result, the data are comparable to other data packages used for the investigation and remediation of PCBs under TSCA.
- The data collection grid was deemed complete since more than 80 percent of the intended samples were collected. The 80 percent threshold was a project completion goal.

4.5 Air Sampling Dta Quaity Parameters

Air sampling was conducted using a laboratory accustomed to meeting EPA's requirements for air sample analytical quality (NEA Analytical, Inc. in Albany, New York). This laboratory does not provide RCP certifications. However, the data obtained from NEA was obtained using specialized state of the art analytical procedures by one of the few laboratories capable of conducting the required analyses. As a result, we believe that these data are of superior quality that exceed RCP data quality standards.

5.0 PROPOSED REMEDIAL RESPONSE

5.1 Remedial Approach Overview

The remedial response for PCBs >10 ppm beneath the 98 Rebeschi Drive building, which are considered high occupancy, was designed to meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 761.61(c) (TSCA risk-based approval for PCB remediation), CGS 22a-133k-1-3 (the RSRs), and the Connecticut Solid Waste regulations. The RAP includes excavation and in-situ management components. For exterior soils, remediation of PCBs >10 ppm will follow the prescriptive requirements of 40 CFR 761(a).

The ECL, as discussed in previous sections, will serve to manage ETPH exceeding the IC (2,500 mg/kg) in place under the existing pavement. The ECL will also serve to cover PCBs to prevent contact, and provide a cover over two feet of clean soil over PCBs and ETPH that remain. Note that only limited areas of ETPH and/or PCBs exist within two feet of the surface, and the bulk of impacted soil exceeds 4 feet in depth. The reason for this contaminant distribution is that fill materials were used to fill brickyard ponds. As such, the fill materials exist mainly below saturated groundwater. More recent filling activity was conducted in the 1980s by Paul Rebeschi to develop the site, and included clean materials.

5.2 Soil Removal PCBs>10 ppm and ETPH Over 2,500 mg/kg

PCB impacted soil containing PCBs over 10 ppm adjacent to the 78 Rebeschi Drive building (Zone 1) and 98 Rebeschi Drive building (Zone 3) will be excavated to 12-14 fbg in accessible locations in each area. In lawn and sidewalk areas at 78 Rebeschi Drive, soil excavation will occur until contaminants are below RSR criteria since the proposed ECL is not appropriate for these areas. The remediation wastes will be disposed off-site as TSCA remediation wastes at Subtitle C and D landfills, as appropriate (based on PCB concentration). Certain low level PCB impacted soils may also be eligible for re-use at municipal landfills (e.g. the Hartford Landfill)(depending on PCB concentration) for purposes of landfill closure. Should we find that the Hartford Landfill can accept these soils, EPA and DEP will be notified of this change in disposal location.

5.3 ECL PCBs>1 ppm , PCBs>10 ppm and ETPH Over 2,500 mg/kg (Inaccessible Areas Beneath Buildings)

The proposed remedial approach for soil containing PCBs over 10 ppm is to manage the soils beneath the 98 Rebeschi Drive building under the existing structure. As discussed, STANTEC conducted indoor air monitoring to determine if this strategy would provide a disposal solution that would be protective of human health. Since PCBs over 10 ppm are buried at depth and no PCBs were detected in indoor air, this approach would result in negligible risk to human health because:

1. The wastes would be inaccessible to workers in the building.

- 2. The wastes would not be subject to stormwater infiltration.
- 3. The in-situ disposal would not result in risk to indoor air and building occupants.

The 98 Rebeschi Drive building is a concrete and steel roof structure that is in good condition. The slab of the structure is a 6-inch reinforced concrete slab without a vapor barrier. The structure and slab are in excellent physical condition. As a result, the existing structure and slab meet the criteria specified by 40 CFR 761.61(a)(7) because the slab is not subject to exposure to precipitation. The slab also meets the minimum thickness of 6 inches. Maintenance of the slab is discussed in the ELUR section (Section 5.7).

5.4 ECL for PCBs>1 ppm and <10 ppm and ETPH over 2,500 mg/kg

The proposed remedial approach for soil containing PCBs >1 and <10 ppm beneath asphalt in exterior locations of Zones 1, 2, and 3 and the 78 Rebeschi Drive building is to leave these soils in place. Soils in these areas range in depth from 4 feet to 12 feet below grade on average. Since the paved parking lots are used for vehicle traffic, loading, and transient access to the buildings, these soils can be classified as "low-occupancy" and could remain in place under the SIP provided by TSCA. PCBs >1 ppm and <10 ppm PCBs are comingled with petroleum hydrocarbons above 2,500 mg/kg. As a result, STANTEC proposes to leave these soils in place under the ECL to meet the RSR requirements.

The ECL would render PCB and ETPH impacted soil inaccessible and environmentally isolated. As a result, STANTEC believes that this approach would be protective of human health and the environment because:

- 1. The soils would be inaccessible to workers and transient occupants of the property.
- 2. The soils would not be subject to unacceptable stormwater infiltration by virtue of the existing pavement. Note that only low levels of aromatic VOCs have leached to groundwater in two areas (the southern parking lot) and near the Petra garage space). VOCs are below the SWPC for each respective compound. As a result, the data demonstrate that the ETPH release does not pose an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment
- 3. The soils would not be subject to erosion.
- 4. The in-situ disposal would provide long term protection of the impacted soils.

5.5 ETPH Cleanup Levels

Groundwater sampling indicates that the ETPH impacted soil is not resulting in a significant impact to groundwater. In addition, groundwater sampling suggests that only a limited release of VOCs to groundwater has occurred. VOCs only exceed the volatilization criteria (VC) and Surface Water Protection Criteria (SWPC) in the vicinity of RIZ-15A. While benzene exceeds

the VC in the vicinity of RIZ-15A, this well is down-gradient of buildings at the site. No VOCs above the VC have been detected in groundwater near or up-gradient of occupied buildings.

The data indicate that ETPH is not significantly impacting groundwater. As such, rendering ETPH impacted soil above 2,500 mg/kg inaccessible and environmentally isolated would be protective of human health and the environment.

STANTEC proposes to render ETPH impacted soil, which are comingled with PCBs, in place as inaccessible and environmentally isolated under the ECL. While no prescribed cap is required for PCBs under 40 CFR 761(a), we understand that some clean cover is likely required under a 40 CFR 761(c) approval. In this instance, the ECL will have a 2 foot clean cover over contaminated soil and include 2 to 3 inches of asphalt over the clean soil cover.

5.6 Proposed Engineered Control Lite

STANTEC proposes to use an Engineered Control Lite (ECL) to manage ETPH and PCBs in soil after PCB remediation. The ECL will use the existing buildings to cover PCB and ETPH impacted soil beneath these structures, and the existing pavement to cover PCB and ETPH impacted soil that may remain. Backfilled and paved remediation areas will also serve as part of the ECL cover. Based on the data available, the ECL will provide an effective barrier to control direct exposure and migration of contaminants to groundwater. Since the contaminants are largely buried at depth and the impacted areas are primarily used for truck traffic and vehicle parking, 2 feet of clean fill covered by 2 to 3 inches of asphalt (the existing pavement) is proposed to serve as the ECL.

Recent groundwater sampling data suggest that ETPH and PCBs are not adversely impacting groundwater. While ETPH exceeds the GB PMC by total/mass analysis, groundwater data validate that VOC impacts to groundwater are minimal and do not exceed the SWPC or volatilization criteria (VC). As such, the groundwater data demonstrate that the release is not adversely impacting groundwater. Therefore, the ECL will also be used to deem the soil environmentally isolated, using groundwater data to support the validity of the ECL in achieving this purpose.

The ECL differs from the self implementing options for achieving compliance with the DEC and PMC prescribed by the RSRs in two fundamental ways:

- The ECL will use less than 3-inches of asphalt cover over 2 feet of clean material to render the soil inaccessible. Asphalt ranges from 2 to 3 inches across much of the site. Since the release areas are used for truck traffic and vehicle parking, this departure from the normal protocol of 3 inches of asphalt is not deemed a factor that would create a significant risk to human health or the environment.
- The ECL does not rely on contaminant soil concentrations to render soils environmentally isolated vis a vis the GB PMC. Note that the release area intersects saturated groundwater. As a result, we cannot demonstrate that the soils are environmentally isolated in a traditional sense. However, groundwater data demonstrate that releases of VOCs are below the VC and SWPC.

3. Therefore, the ECL relies on the groundwater data and contaminant concentration to demonstrate compliance with the GB PMC. Since the ultimate goal of the PMC is to prevent unacceptable impacts to groundwater, we believe that the use of the ECL is consistent with the spirit and intent of the PMC.

We anticipate that the customary 45-day public comment period would apply.

5.7 Environmental Land Use Restriction

After soil containing PCBs over 10 ppm is excavated from exterior locations and left in place under the 98 Rebeschi Drive building, an ELUR will be recorded on the land records to ensure that the material remains inaccessible, undisturbed and environmentally isolated under the ECL.

The ELUR will stipulate that the site be used only for industrial and commercial purposes and that the 78 and 98 Rebeschi Drive buildings remain in place and undisturbed.

Emergency access is possible without releasing the ELUR. The ELUR will contain provisions to allow access beneath the slab, in an emergency situation, following specific procedures to minimize potential worker exposures to PCBs. The ELUR will be used to satisfy the requirements of the deed restriction that must be placed on the land records under 40 CFR 761.61(a) and the RSRs to ensure that the there is notification on the land records that the property has been used for PCB remediation waste disposal and that the ELUR restrictions must be maintained. Under 40 CFR 761.61(a)(8), the deed restriction is to be recorded within 60 days of completion of a cleanup activity under that section.

WEI North Haven Limited Partnership plans to prepare and record the ELUR at the completion of all cleanup activities at the site, so that it can clearly show the areas where use is being restricted including those areas used for PCB remediation waste disposal designated as "high occupancy", and those that are and those areas designated as "low occupancy."

The ELUR will also contain provisions that require annual inspection and maintenance of the ECL (pavement) to prevent asphalt degradation, settling, cracking, and deterioration. Should the ECL deteriorate, then re-paving will be required to meet the same conditions that exist when the ECL was approved. These restrictions will be carried on the deed to satisfy both 40 CFR 761.61(a)(8) and the RSRs.

5.8 Preferential Pathways

No preferential pathways for contaminant migration were identified with respect to PCBs in the soils located in Zones 1, 2, and 3. A natural gas, water, and electrical utility trench runs through Zone 1 above the saturated groundwater zone. As a protective measure, the trench will be backfilled in locations where excavation removes materials with high swelling bentonite clay stops every 50 feet along its axis as it runs through the release area. The use of clay stops

would prevent potential contaminant migration in the unlikely event of a flood from an extreme storm water event. No other preferential pathways to contaminant migration were identified.

5.9 Construction and Emergency Access Considerations

Under the ELUR, emergency access to the restricted areas will be allowed as necessary. Access to areas covered by the ELUR is available in emergency situations. Access for construction, utility work, and other non-emergencies is also possible with release from DEP to access the materials or conduct work in and around the restricted areas.

5.10 Contaminant Mobilization Variables

Mixed Contaminants

No compounds that would mobilize PCBs are mixed with the PCB impacted soils. PCBs are comingled with petroleum hydrocarbons, poly aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and low levels of aromatic VOCs such as benzene and toluene. These compounds do not mobilize PCBs to any significant degree. Existing site data also demonstrate that VOCs in groundwater at RIZ-15A are not causing a release of PCBs to groundwater.

Vaporization

PCBs are extremely insoluble and have an exceptionally low vapor pressure. As a result, PCBs are naturally resistant to volatilization under normal temperatures. However, a 2004 anecdotal study measured very low levels of PCBs in indoor air at a site where PCBs exist at very high concentrations beneath buildings. In one instance, PCBs were measured in indoor air where PCBs exist at a concentration of 160,000 ppm in soil. At that particular location, the indoor air testing found trace levels of PCBs in indoor air as a result of vaporization from the subsurface (1-200 ng/m³). These concentrations are well below the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL).

To evaluate this variable with respect to the presence of PCBs beneath the 98 Rebeschi Drive building, Stantec determined that PCB concentrations in soil beneath 98 Rebeschi Drive are orders of magnitude less than those associated with the 2004 EPA study. As a result, PCBs, if present as vapors, would likely be below analytical detection limits for an unprotected slab and foundation (<100 ng/m³). As a result, STANTEC determined that the risk of vapor intrusion from leaving PCB wastes beneath 98 Rebeschi Drive is negligible.

As discussed, to support this assessment, STANTEC collected three indoor air samples in the 98 Rebeschi Drive space using NIOSH Method 5503 for PCB analysis. PCBs were below detection limits in the samples collected (<100 ng/m3). Additional air sampling was conducted in April 2010, and determined that PCBs in indoor air ranged from 0.000276 to 0.002881 µg/m3 and slightly higher than PCB concentrations measured in outdoor ambient air (0.000706 to 0.001633 µg/m3).

5.11 Stormwater Management and Mitigation

Stockpiled soil will be loaded directly in covered and secured containers in accordance with stockpiling requirements outlined in this document. The containers will be scheduled for off-site disposal as soon as practicable. As a result, the risk of stormwater coming into contact with the excavated soil is minimized.

5.12 Stockpile Requirements

PCB-impacted soil generated during the project will be stored in designated stockpile areas in roll off containers. The containers will meet the stockpile requirements contained in 40 CFR Part 761 and labeled with the "ML" mark.

5.13 Verification Sampling

After soil removal in exterior areas where PCBs exceed 10 ppm, verification sampling will be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 761, Subpart O. This protocol will be used to sample sidewalls and the bottom of excavations. Samples will be analyzed for PCBs by EPA Method 8082a using the Soxhlet extraction procedure 3540C. Samples will also be analyzed for ETPH. The analytical detection limits will be sufficient to satisfy the CT RSRs and EPA remediation cleanup goals. All data will be performed by a State of Connecticut Department of Health (CT DPH) certified laboratory using the RCPs.

6.0 PERMITS AND APPROVALS

6.1 Overview

The soil remediation project is not subject to state or federal permitting requirements. However, the remediation project and disposal of PCB remediation waste is subject to DEP and EPA approval.

6.2 General Permit for Contaminated Soil Staging and Transfer

We do not anticipate the soil remediation project will expected to result in the storage of more than 1,000 cubic yards of soil at any given time for more than 45-days. As a result, this permit will not be required.

6.3 Remediation Wastewater

In order to facilitate excavation below the saturated groundwater zone in areas where PCBs exceed 10 ppm, dewatering will be required. Dewatering will be performed to remove dewatering wastes. STANTEC proposes to containerize the wastewater in a frac tank prior to treatment and discharge under a permit to the sanitary sewer. The proposed treatment is sediment removal in the frac tank, oil removal in an in-line oil/water separator, and filtration through activated carbon before discharge. Some excavation activities will require the use of sheet piling and/or trench boxes. STANTEC will determine what excavation technologies are most appropriate.

6.4 General Permit for the Discharge of Remediation Wastewater to the Sanitary Sewer

The discharge of treated remediation wastewater to the sanitary sewer will be performed using a DEP General Permit for the Discharge of Remediation Wastewater to the Sanitary Sewer. STANTEC will apply for this permit.

If the municipal sanitary sewer cannot accept the wastewater, STANTEC will dispose of the wastewater at a facility that is licensed to accept the wastewater.

6.5 EPA Remedial Action Plan Review

Under 40 CFR Part 761.61(c), approval of the RAP for high occupancy areas will be required by EPA. 40 CFR 761.61(c) which does not stipulate EPA review and approval within a prescribed timeframe. As such, the work plan will not be implemented until approval is received from EPA.

6.6 DEP Remedial Action Plan Review

DEP review and approval of the ECL is done on a case by case basis. STANTEC will present the ECL to DEP conceptually in this plan. Upon review, STANTEC will arrange for a meeting to

formalize conceptual approval of this plan. Once conceptual approval is received, STANTEC will file an application for the ECL.

6.7 Certification

40 CFR Part 761.61(a)(3)(E) requires a written certification by the owner of the site where cleanup will occur and the party conducting the cleanup that all sampling plans, sample collection procedures, sample preparation procedures, extraction procedures, and instrumental/chemical analysis procedures used to assess or characterize the PCB contamination at the cleanup site, are on file at the location designated in the certificate and are available for EPA inspection. The certification is attached as Appendix C.

6.8 Engineered Control Lite Variance

The only financially viable way to achieve compliance at the site is through the use of the ECL variance process to leave ETPH impacted fill materials in-situ. Since these materials are not causing a significant impact to groundwater, an ECL would be an appropriate application for this site. The cost to remediate ETPH would be prohibitive, and not likely to result in a material improvement in environmental quality. Since PCBs and ETPH are not significantly impacting groundwater resources, and VOCs are only present in one location (RIZ-15A) below the SWPC and IC VC, the cost to excavate the PCBs and ETPH is not justifiable.

7.0 SCOPE OF WORK LOGISTICS

The remedial response scope of work is detailed below. The scope of work includes procedures and protocols for soil excavation and staging, and off-site disposal.

7.1 Task Scheduling

Project tasks have been coordinated so that soil excavation for PCBs, ETPH, and groundwater treatment will occur in a coincident manner. Such an approach will minimize costs and time to complete the work.

7.2 Soil Excavation

Uncontaminated soil in the unsaturated overburden, as delineated by STANTEC in 2008, will be removed from those areas where soil excavation will occur, and stockpiled pending reuse as backfill. Based on the volumes of soil calculated in each zone, STANTEC anticipates removing PCBs in accessible areas of each zone. Accessible areas are defined as soils at 78-98 Rebeschi Drive that are not beneath buildings, footings, and other infrastructure that can be easily excavated without risking structural damage to buildings, footings, or other infrastructure owned by the property owner and tenants, as applicable.

STANTEC anticipates that soil excavation activities in each zone will be successful in removing PCB remediation wastes >10 ppm in all accessible areas of each zone. In each zone, the contaminated soil zone ranges from approximately 4 to 12 to 14 fbg.

7.3 Waste Shipment Notification

In accordance with 40 CFR Part 761, WEI North Haven Limited Partnership will provide each off-site disposal facility written notice of waste shipments, including the quantity to be shipped and highest concentration of PCBs detected (using extraction EPA Method 3500B/3540C followed by chemical analysis using EPA Method 8082 in SW-846) at least 15 days before the first shipment of bulk PCB remediation waste from the site.

7.4 General Remediation Waste Disposal

Non-liquid cleaning materials and personal protective equipment waste at any concentration, including non-porous surfaces and other non-liquid materials such as rags, gloves, booties, other disposable personal protective equipment, and similar materials resulting from cleanup activities shall be either decontaminated in accordance with §761.79(b) or (c), or disposed of in one of the following facilities:

- (1) A facility permitted, licensed, or registered by a State to manage municipal solid waste.
- (2) A facility permitted, licensed, or registered by a State to manage non-municipal non-hazardous waste.

- (3) A hazardous waste landfill permitted by EPA under section 3004 of RCRA, or by a State authorized under section 3006 of RCRA.
- (4) A PCB disposal facility approved under 40 CFR Part 761.

7.5 Waste Transportation

All PCB remediation wastes shipped off-site for disposal will be shipped in transportation containers that meet the requirements of DOT Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR) at 49 CFR parts 171 through 180.

8.0 AMBIENT AND WORKER AIR MONITORING AND WORKER SAFETY

8.1 Air Monitoring Strategy

During the impacted slab demolition and stockpiling activities, Stantec has developed an air monitoring protocol to ensure that exposure to airborne PCBs to on-site workers and the environment is minimized. The monitoring will include two components: 1) a negative exposure assessment (NEA) to ensure that workers are not exposed to PCBs during site specific work activities, and 2) ambient monitoring to ensure that PCBs are not released to nearby properties. The goal of ambient air monitoring is to ensure that the excavation project will not result in emissions of PCB dust to the environment and nearby community.

8.2 Negative Exposure Assessment

For the first two days of operations, two workers best representing those work practices directly related to soil excavation, stockpiling, and waste management will be outfitted with a personal low-volume sampling pump with an attached filter and sorbent tube. The pumps will be calibrated for a flow rate of approximately 0.1 liters per minute (I/min) for a total of 48 liters over an 8-hour period.

The personal air samples will be sent to a certified and accredited laboratory where they will be analyzed by NIOSH method 5503 using gas chromatography. Results will be presented in milligrams per cubic meter and will be compared to an 8-hour time weighted average (TWA) Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) of 1 mg/m³ (for 42% CI compounds) and 0.5 mg/m³ (for 54% CI compounds). The laboratory detection limits will be approximately 1.0 µg/m³.

Prior to the receipt of results, all workers will perform the work practices using Level C personal protective equipment (PPE) including full face or half mask respirators, gloves, and protective suits. After receipt of the results, the workers may lower the level of PPE to Level D, provided that exposure to airborne PCBs are below the OSHA PEL.

If PCBs exceed the OSHA PEL, then workers will be instructed to increase the use of dust suppression and will maintain Level C PPE until personnel air monitoring indicates that PCBs are below the PEL during the work practice.

8.3 Background Ambient Air Monitoring

Based on our experience with similar projects, STANTEC proposes to use total particulates as a measure for adequate dust control. Since PCBs are only aerosolized as adhered to particulates, total dust measurements should be adequate to protect human health and the environment.

Prior to any excavation activity, STANTEC will monitor dust levels at the site with a DustTrak II total dust monitor and digital weather station that monitors temperature, humidity, and wind direction. The background dust results will be used to establish a baseline for dust levels during excavation.

8.4 Ambient Air Monitoring During Excavation

During excavation of PCB impacted soil, ambient air samples will be collected from the perimeter of each zone. Real time particulate levels will be recorded and compared to background levels.

During excavation, if dust levels exceed two times the background concentrations recorded before the project for any extended period of time, STANTEC will instruct the contractor to use an engineered control (water mist) to control particulate emissions.

8.5 OSHA HAZWOPER (29 CFR 1910.120)

Sampling and excavation staff selected for this project must be enrolled in a medical monitoring program that complies with the OSHA HAZWOPER standard. If respiratory protection becomes necessary during sampling as a result of a change in sampling conditions from those that existed during the completion of the NEA, each sampler that must wear a respirator must hold documentation that he or she has passed a qualitative and quantitative respirator fit test.

8.6 Action Levels

The action level for PCBs in worker breathing zones is the OSHA PEL. The action level for dust (as measured by total particulates) is 150 mg/m³ or two times the background particulate concentration, whichever is less.

8.7 Threshold Exceedances

If dust thresholds are exceeded, then the site work will stop and dust suppression measures will be modified to reduce airborne dust. Dust suppression may include misting and engineering controls to minimize dust generation.

8.8 Wind Measurements

Prevailing winds will be measured during the air monitoring activities and recorded hourly. The wind direction data will be used in conjunction with the sample data to illustrate the prevailing wind and likely downwind position. The data will be used to demonstrate the efficacy of dust suppression.

9.0 SOIL REUSE AND SITE RESTORATION

9.1 Uncontaminated Soil

Clean fill materials excavated from the unsaturated overburden will be stockpiled and reused at the site as backfill. The uncontaminated soil will be compacted at the static groundwater table with a vibratory compactor. Some of this fill may also be used above the saturated groundwater zone to the 2 feet below grade elevation. Above the static groundwater zone, uncontaminated soil will be compacted in one foot lifts to 95 percent compaction.

9.2 Structural Fill

The balance of fill materials used to backfill excavations will be sand and gravel that meets Connecticut DOT requirements for paving sub base conforming to the requirements of Articles M.02.02 and M.02.06 of the Connecticut DOT specifications for grading materials B. These materials will be used at a minimum thickness in any excavation where paving will be used as the final cover. The material will be compacted at the static groundwater zone (if necessary) and in one foot lifts above the static groundwater zones to 95 percent compaction.

9.3 Pavement and Curbing

In excavation areas, asphalt will be patched with a high quality asphalt cover consisting of three inches of hot rolled asphalt. Similarly, curbing will be replaced as necessary. Both asphalt and curbing will be graded to match existing. Curbing and pavement will meet Connecticut DOT curbing requirements for secondary roads and Town of North Haven zoning requirements.

9.4 Pavement Grading Plan

STANTEC will prepare a pavement grading plan to ensure that the new paved surface meets site specific drainage requirements, matches existing grade, and matches the elevation of existing structures such as buildings, catch basins, and other site features. The grading plan will take into account the depth of existing pavement, the existing sub-base elevation, and the elevation of existing site features. The grading plan will be stamped by a State of Connecticut Licensed Professional Engineer (PE). The grading plan will be provided to the pavement contractor to complete the work.

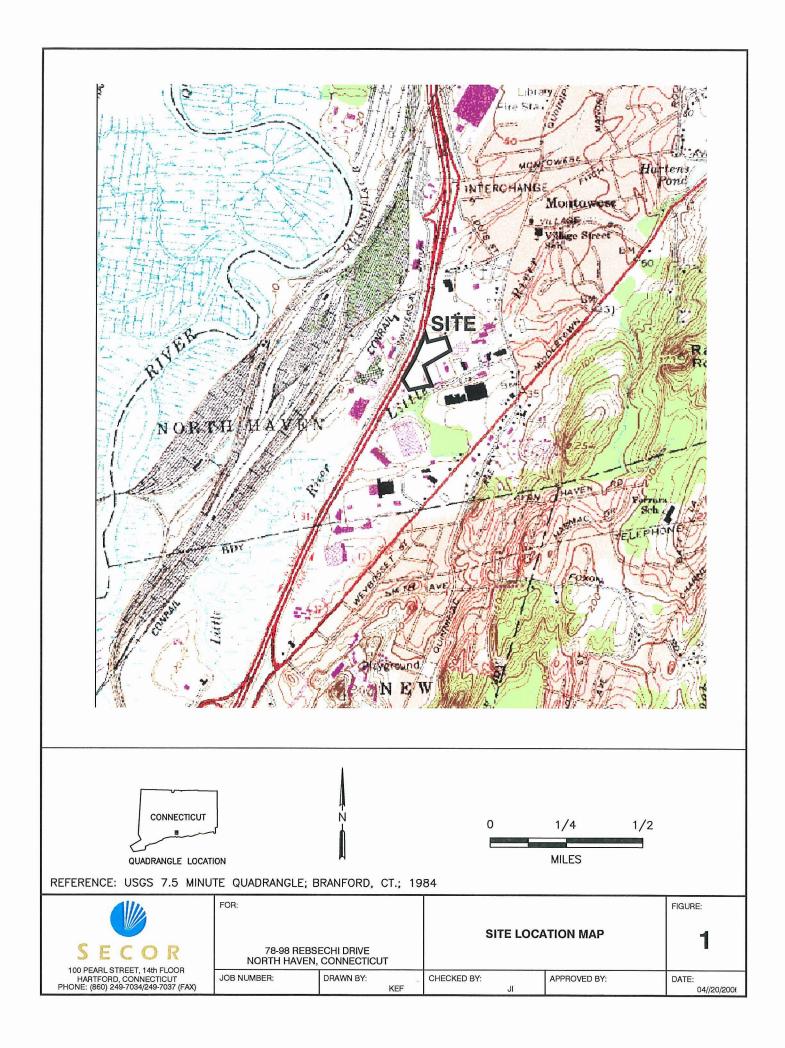
9.5 Pavement Recycling

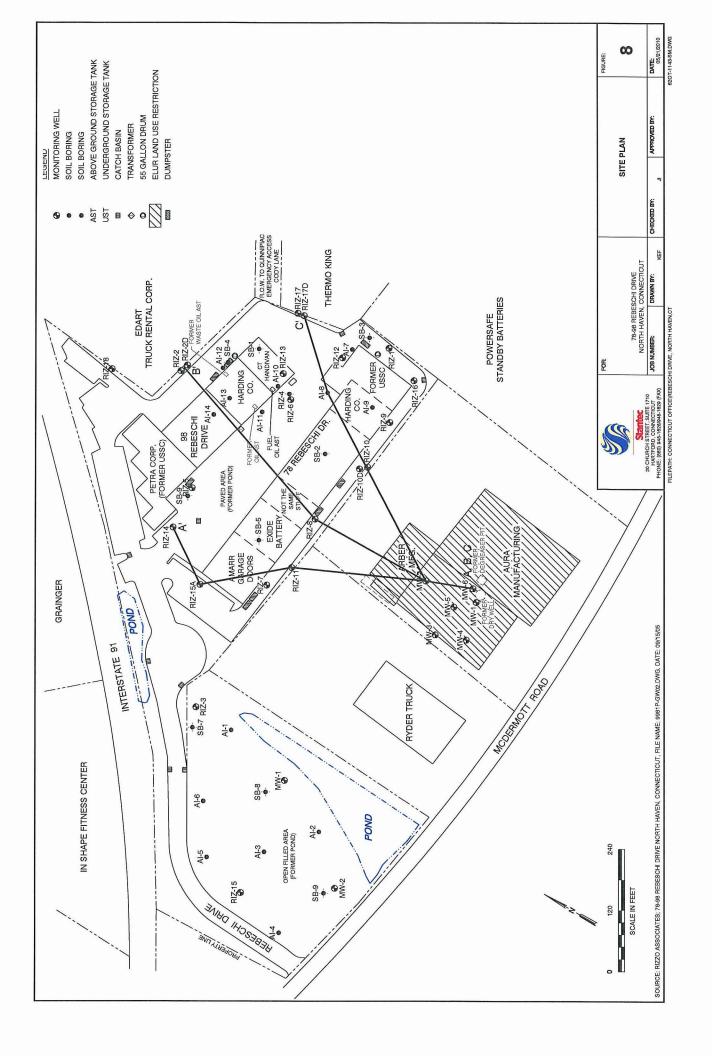
Existing pavement will be reprocessed and set aside for recycling as sub base beneath the new asphalt surface. The recycling will be completed by the pavement contractor using good commercial practice

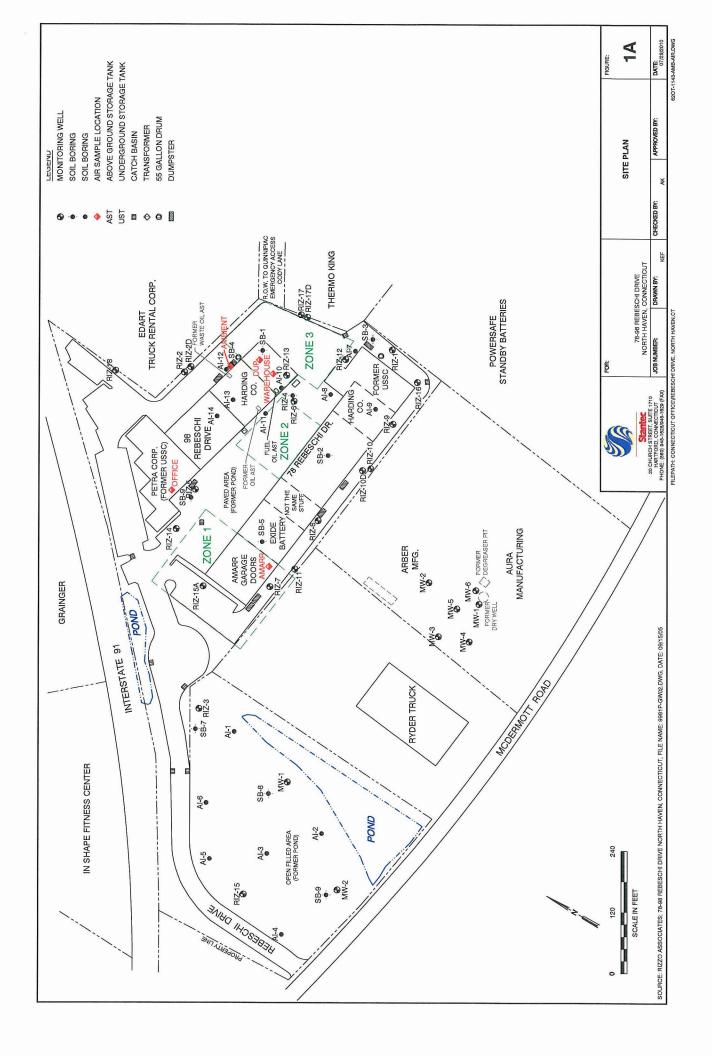
10.0 PROPOSED GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROTOCOL

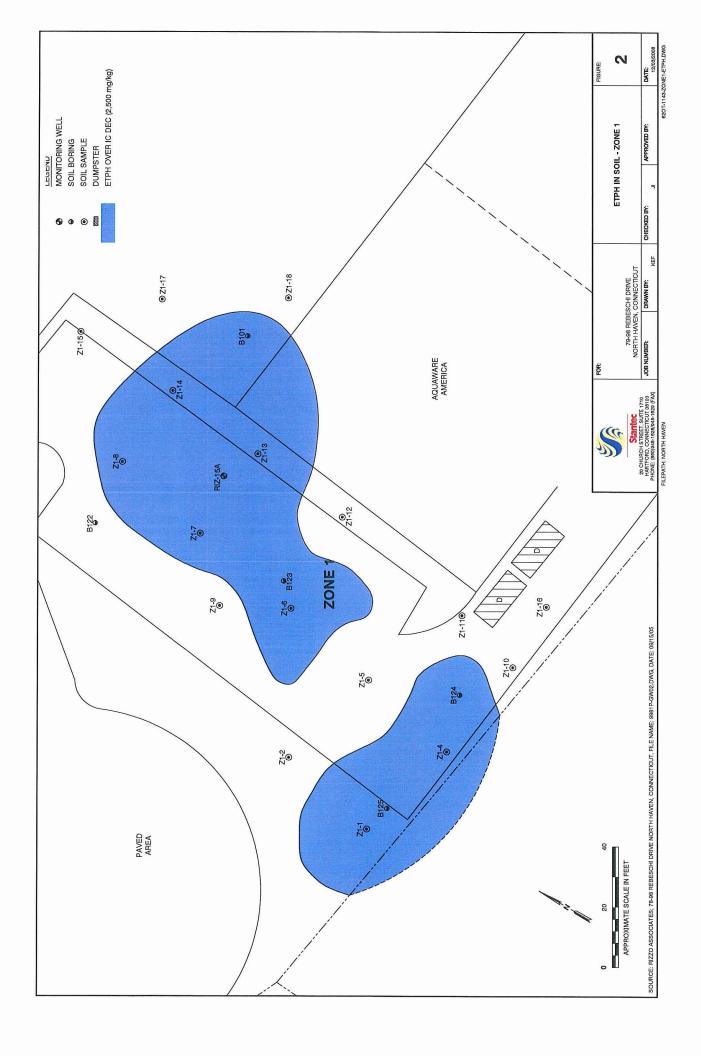
10.1 Baseline Monitoring

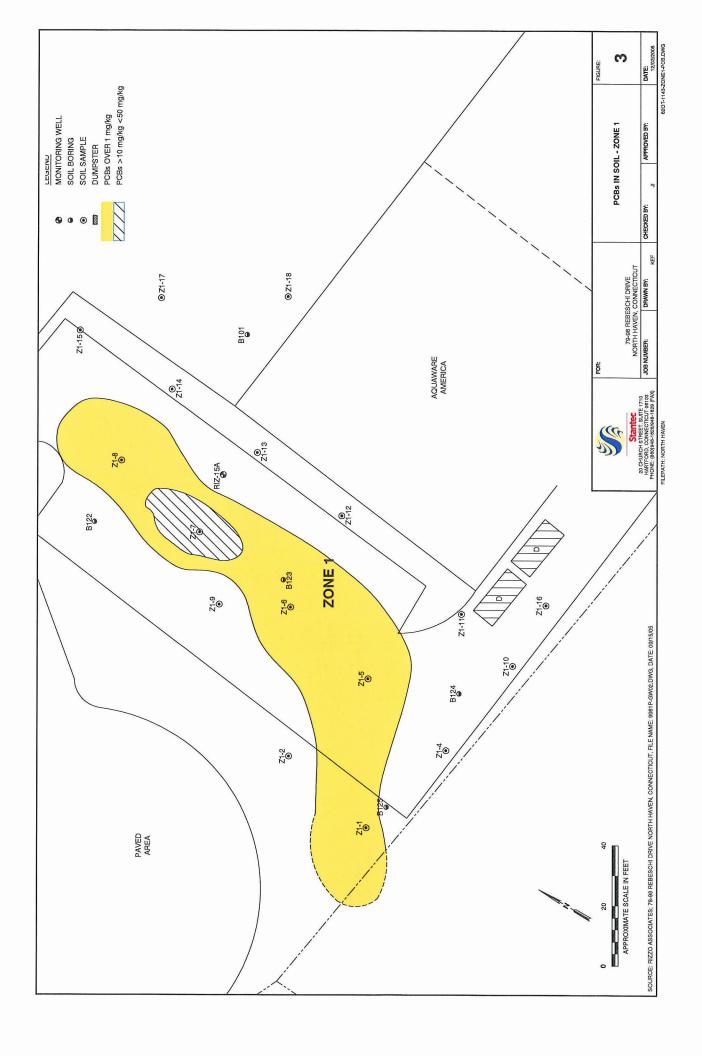
Compliance and post-compliance groundwater monitoring will be conducted in accordance with the requirements of the RSRs. We anticipate that the monitoring protocol will involve all existing site wells. Groundwater from each well will be analyzed for PCBs by EPA Method 8081 and VOCs by EPA Method 8260 using the RCPs. Sampling will be conducted in accordance with prevailing DEP guidance.

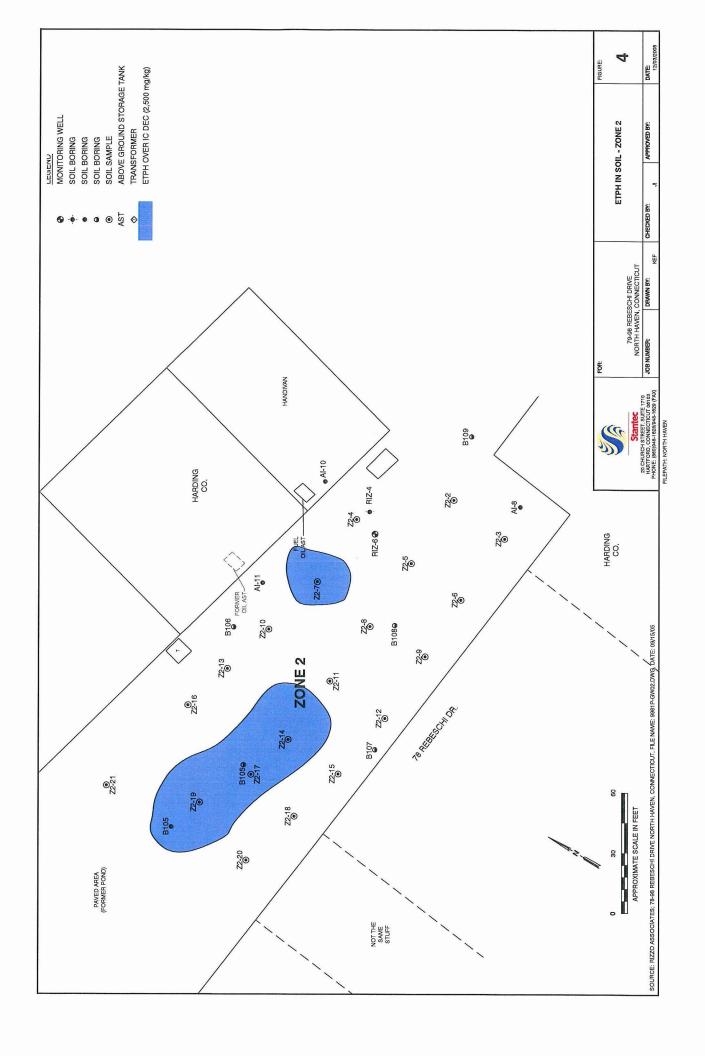


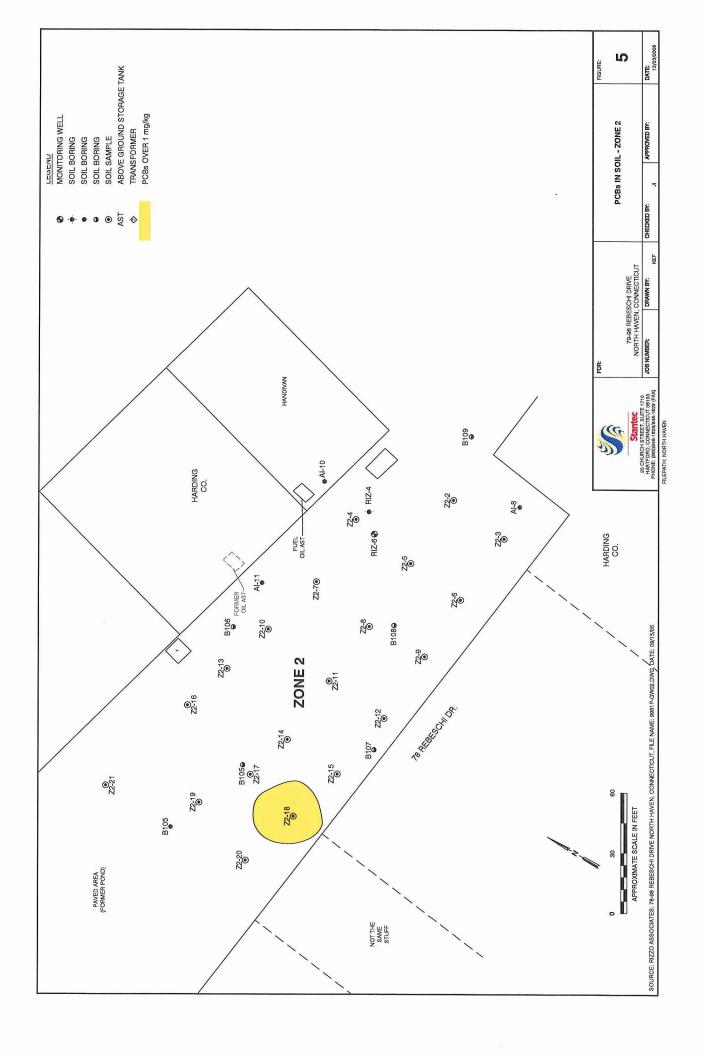


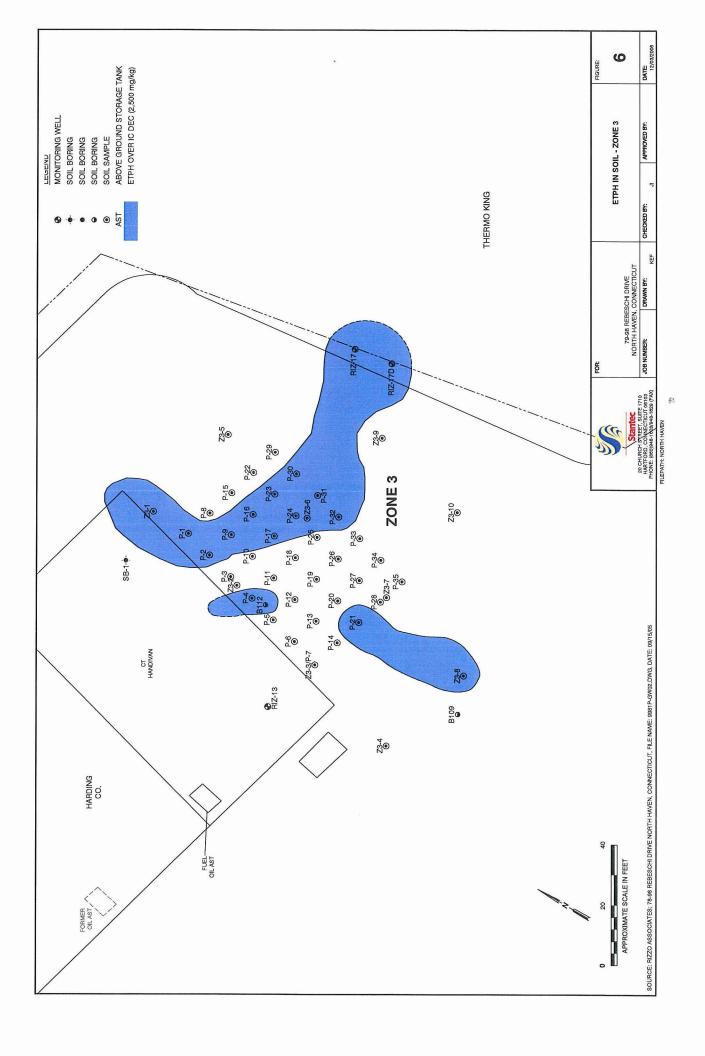


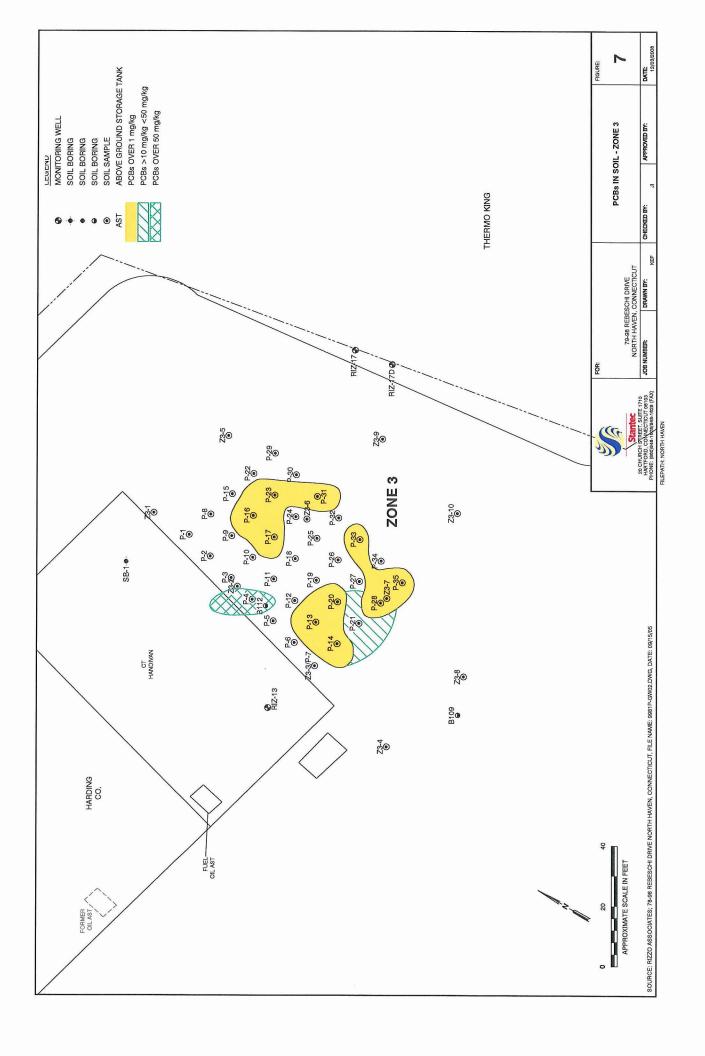


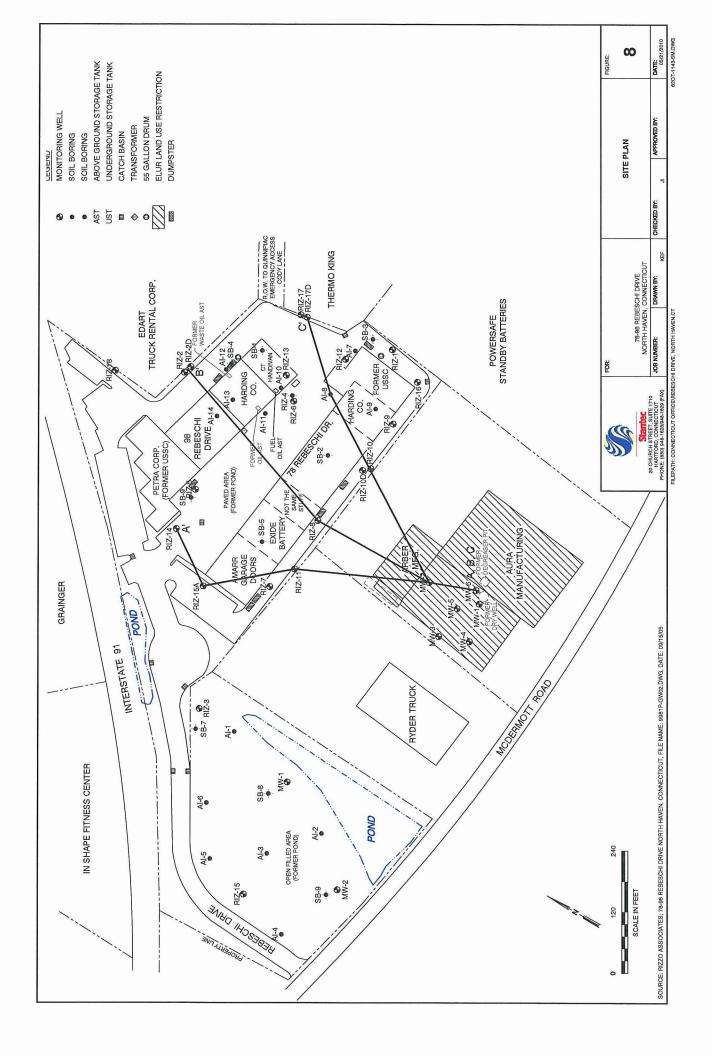


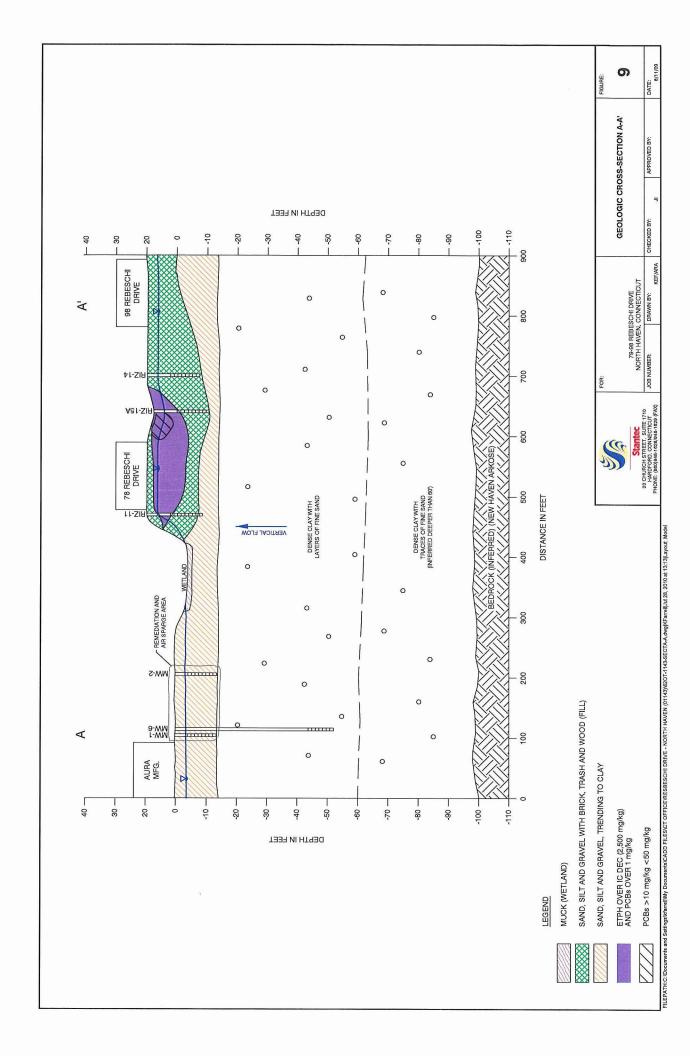


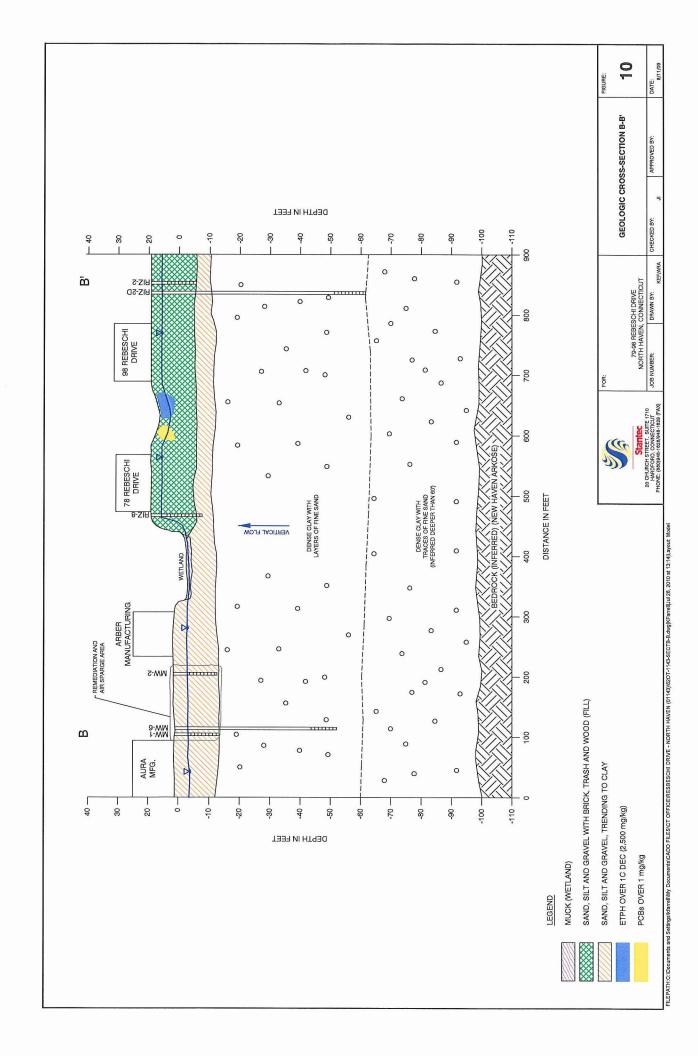


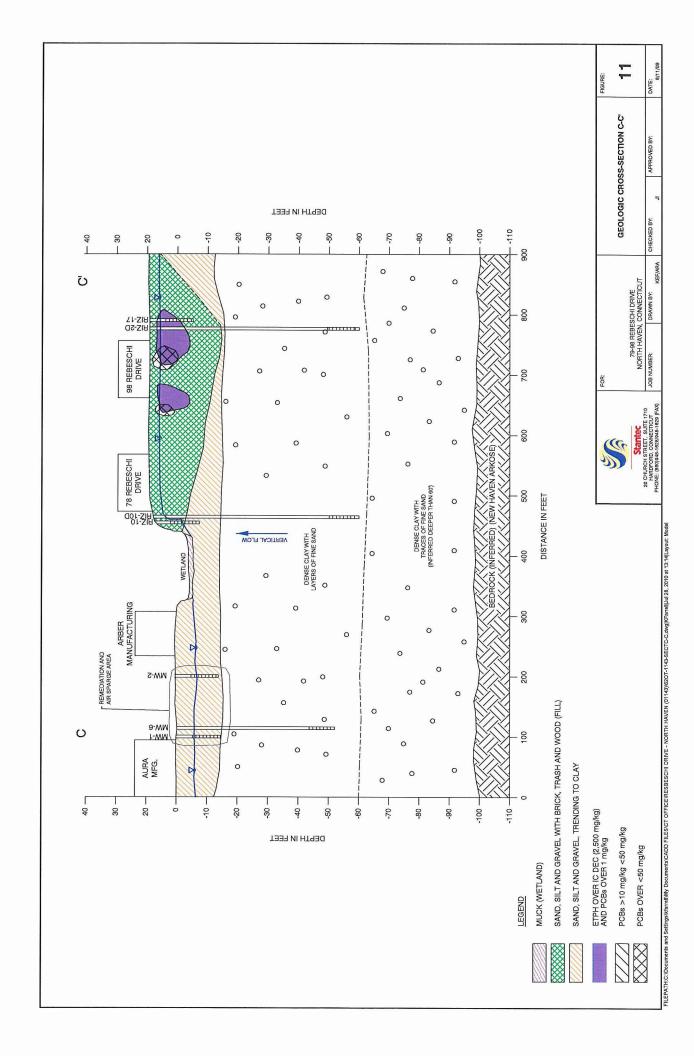


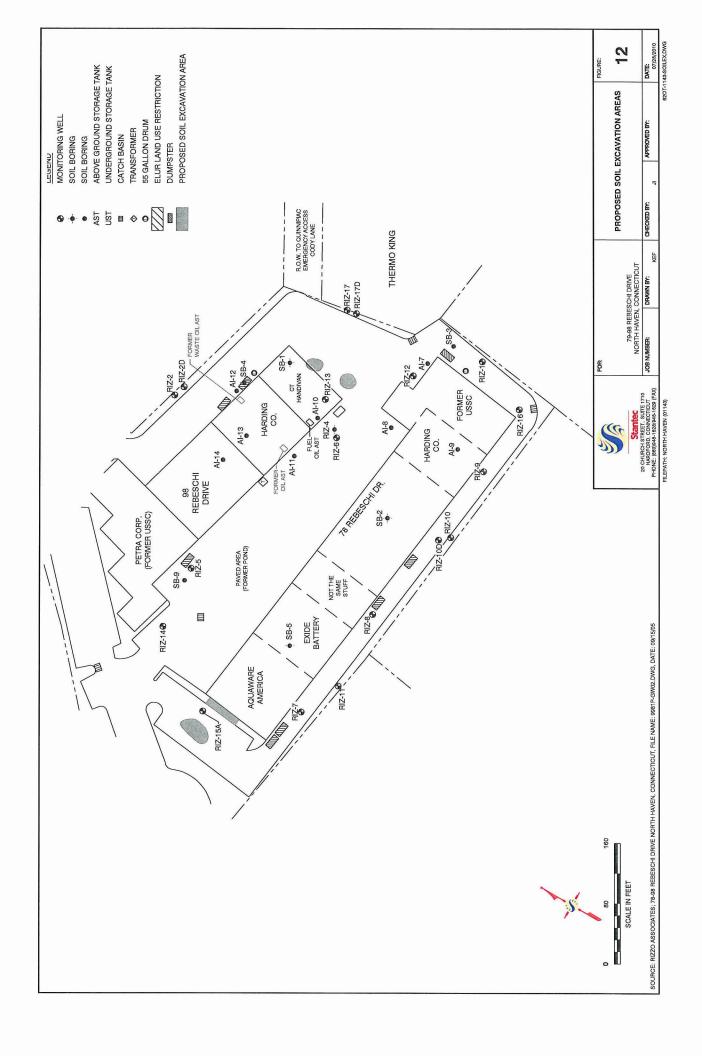


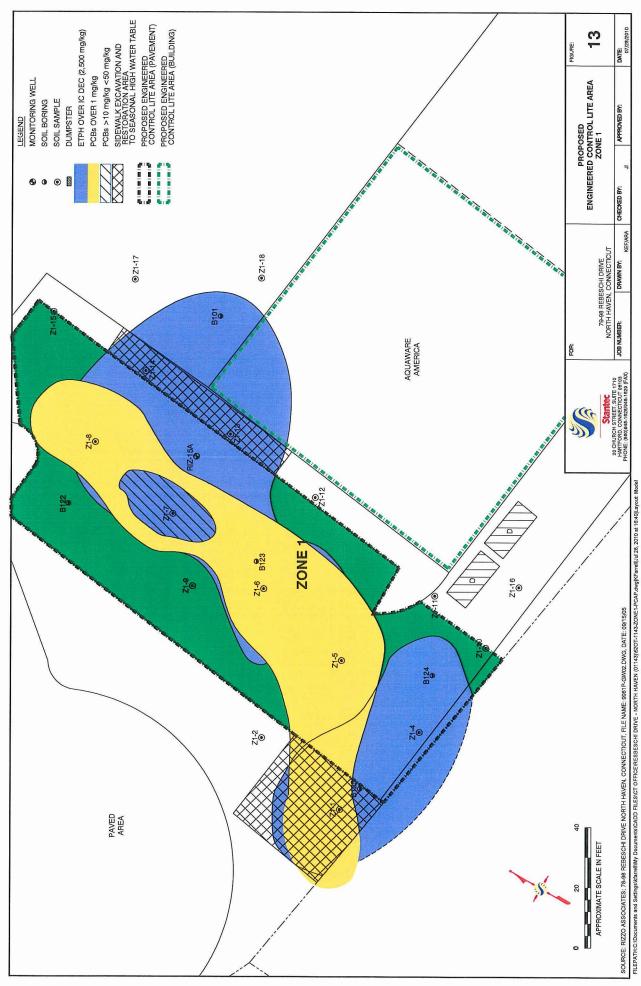


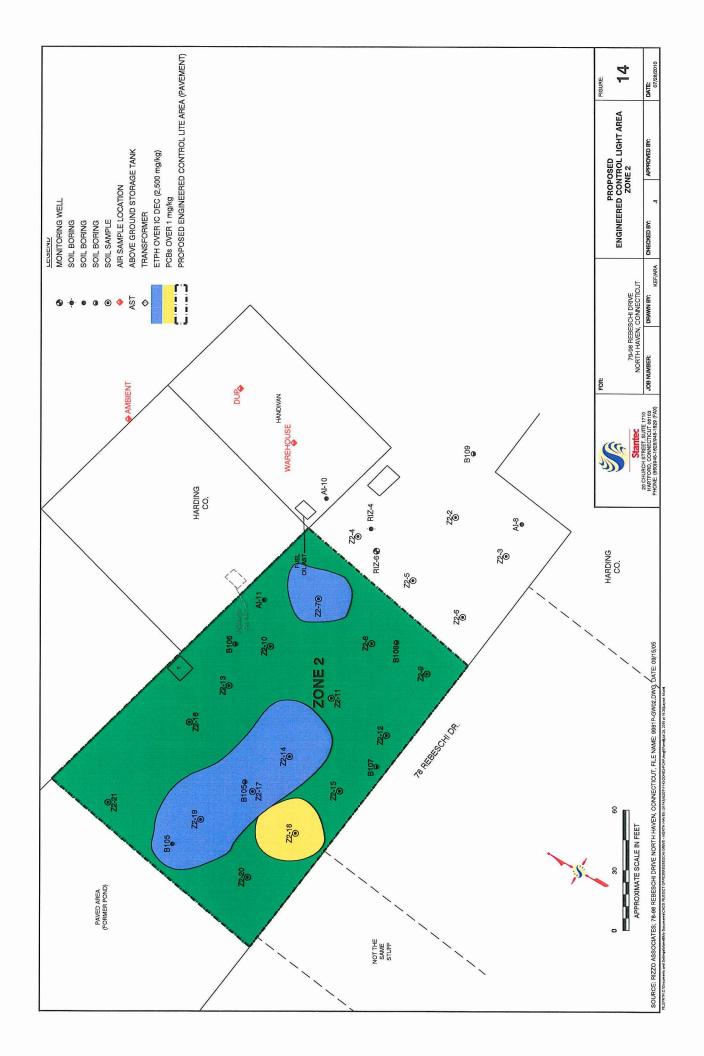


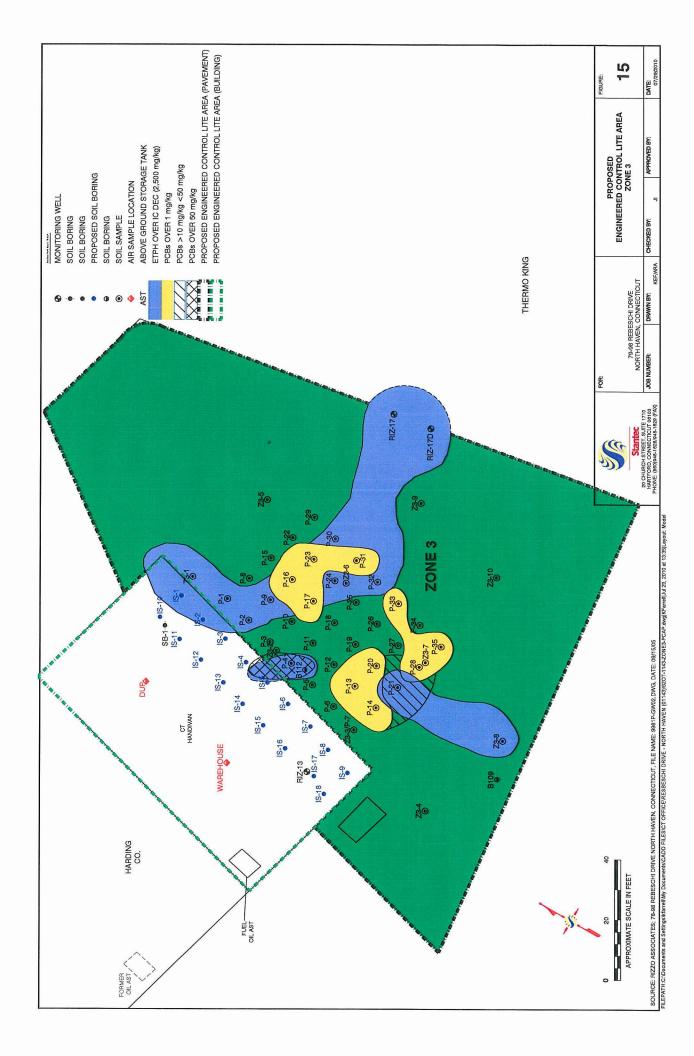












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PCB AND PETROLEUM IMPACTED SOIL DELINEATION

78-98 Rebeschi Drive North Haven, Connecticut

Prepared For:
Winstanley Enterprises LLC

December 4, 2008 630T.0.01297.08



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PCB AND PETROLEUM IMPACTED SOIL DELINEATION

78-98 Rebeschi Drive North Haven, Connecticut

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APPENDICES

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APPENDIX B Performance Evaluation Sample Certificate
APPENDIX C Laboratory Analytical Results

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. (STANTEC) is pleased to present the findings of extractable total petroleum hydrocarbons (ETPH) and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) impacted soil delineation in three areas of the property. During site characterization in 2007 and 2008, STANTEC identified three areas where elevated ETPH and PCB concentrations exist. The areas were designated Zones 1 through 3. Zone 1 is located in the Aquaware of America parking lot at the west-side of 78 Rebeschi Drive. Zone 2 is located in the paved parking areas between 78 and 98 Rebeschi Drive. Zone 3 is located at the east-side of the 98 Rebeschi Drive building. Data collected during the initial investigation activities are included in Table 1.

PCBs (55 mg/kg) were detected above 50 mg/kg in Zone 3, the threshold for regulation under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). The results of the initial investigation were communicated to Ms. Kim Tisa, EPA Region 1 PCB Coordinator. EPA confirmed that the self implementing TSCA investigation and remediation requirements apply to the site. EPA suggested that an appropriate soil sampling grid would be 10 feet on center in those areas where PCBs exist over 50 mg/kg. In other areas, EPA indicated that a less concentrated sampling grid may be appropriate.

STANTEC developed a Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) that governed the sampling activities, protocols, and data analysis for the impacted soil delineation project. A copy of the QAPP is appended to this document.

Soil samples were collected in a grid established by STANTEC to respond to the EPA's recommendations. The sampling protocol was also designed to provide data for site characterization under the Connecticut Transfer Act and Remediation Standard Regulations (RSRs). As such, selected samples were also analyzed for ETPH. During sampling, heavy hydrocarbon odors were encountered. In those locations, STANTEC modified the Contaminant of Concern (COC) list to include semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs).

ETPH was measured above the industrial/commercial criteria (IC DEC) in soil samples collected from 3 to 12 feet below grade in Zone 1 (Figure 2). The highest petroleum concentrations were measured in the saturated groundwater zone from 7-12 fbg. This depth represents the smear zone where groundwater fluctuates during the year. Based on field observations and groundwater elevations, it appears that the seasonal high groundwater table is 7-8 fbg. Elevated PCB concentrations were also detected in this area. PCBs over 10 mg/kg were encountered in the center of the petroleum impacted area (Figure 3).

ETPH was measured above the IC DEC at the west-side of Zone 2 from 3-4 fbg (Figure 4). Lower ETPH concentrations were detected in the smear zone. An isolated area of PCB impacted soil was identified at Z2-18 from 7-8 fbg (Figure 5).

ETPH was measured above the IC DEC in three areas of Zone 3 (Figure 6). The highest ETPH concentrations were detected from 7-15 fbg. The depth to the seasonal high groundwater table is approximately 7-8 fbg. PCBs were also detected in several areas of Zone 3. The highest PCB concentrations were detected in areas that are partially coincident with the elevated ETPH zones. As a result, PCBs may be associated with elevated ETPH in some instances (Figure 7).

Elevated SVOC concentrations were detected in the samples submitted for SVOC analysis. The SVOC concentrations exceeded the GB PMC and/or IC DEC in most of the samples submitted for SVOC analysis. VOCs were mostly coincident with petroleum and PCB impacted soil.

Figures 8, 9, 10, and 11 are geologic cross-sections that conceptually illustrate the impacted soil zones.

Based on the delineation data, STANTEC revised the conceptual site model (CSM) for the site. Historical property uses included brick manufacturing and clay mining (for brick stock). Historical mining created a large pond on-site. In the 1950s, 1960s, and 1970s the pond was filled. The site was redeveloped in the 1980s as a light commercial and industrial complex. Soil and groundwater sampling has been conducted from the mid 1990s to the present. Based on these investigations, it does not appear that on-site operations since redevelopment have resulted in releases of petroleum or hazardous materials.

ETPH, PCBs, and SVOCs have been detected in saturated and unsaturated soil. The source of PCBs and ETPH appears to be historical fill materials, since most soil on-site contains significant quantities of wood, ash, brick, and other debris. Elevated SVOC concentrations may be partly attributable to the disposal of wood ash. Wood was used to fire bricks from the late 1800s to 1950s. However, since field observations suggest that the SVOCs are part of a heavy petroleum product mixed with wood debris, the SVOCs may be related to creosote wood preservative waste deposited as fill from an off-site source. No historical wood preserving was conducted on-site.

Groundwater at the site may be impacted by VOCs and SVOCs. For example, benzene exceeds the SWPC at RIZ-15A. Since RIZ-15A is near an on-site pond and the Quinnipiac River, groundwater remediation may be required to reduce benzene and other organics above the SWPC in groundwater. Similarly, groundwater remediation may be required to address exceedances of the volatilization criteria.

Based on the nature of surficial deposits, we anticipate that off-site migration is not occurring. Similarly, since the site is located in a GB area, we do not anticipate that groundwater is used as a drinking water source. No endangered species are known to exist on-site. As a result, no sensitive receptors were identified.

Remediation strategies may include the removal of PCBs over 10 mg/kg, the use of an engineered control for PCBs between 1 and 10 mg/kg, soil remediation by excavation in the unsaturated and saturated zones, in-situ treatment in the saturated zone using bioremediation or oxidation, the use of an environmental land use restriction (ELUR), and natural attenuation monitoring. The draft revisions to the RSRs may permit some petroleum to remain. Alternatively, it may be possible to obtain a variance for some ETPH that is not practical to remove or treat in situ.

Conclusions

The data are suitable to support a work plan for remediation of the petroleum, PCB, and SVOC release areas at the site. STANTEC is developing a remediation work plan for submission to DEP and EPA for comment under the TSCA self implementing remediation regulations. The data are also suitable for designing a remedial strategy for compliance with the RSRs.

A sensitive receptor survey is required to confirm that no sensitive receptors exist in the vicinity.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

STANTEC conducted the petroleum and PCB impacted soil delineation project to provide data for impacted soil zones that may require remediation. The investigation was designed to provide data on the horizontal and vertical extent of impacted soil. Each soil boring was advanced to 15 fbg to evaluate soil to the depth at which the Direct Exposure Criteria (DEC) applies. In general, multiple samples were collected from each soil boring to provide vertical profile data.

Historical fill materials were identified as the Area of Concern (AOC) with which the impacted soil was identified. Based on historical sampling data, it does not appear that historical operations since redevelopment have resulted in a release of hazardous substances or petroleum to soil or groundwater. A contaminant of concern (COC) list was developed for the fill based on historical sampling results. STANTEC determined that ETPH and PCBs were the appropriate COCs for this AOC. However, based on field observations, STANTEC added semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) to the COC list. In most cases, the heavy hydrocarbons noted during sampling appeared to be related to a heavy weight petroleum product such as creosote or wood preserving waste. A large volume of wood waste was also found in the impacted fill. The source of the wood could not be determined, but may be related to wood preserving wastes, if deposited at the site.

The presence of PCBs in historical wood preservatives is documented in available literature regarding the use of PCBs. Wood preserving, using creosote and PCBs, was conducted at other sites in North Haven, including the nearby Moss American Superfund site on Universal Drive. As such, it is possible that fill impacted with creosote and PCBs from off-site was used to fill the on-site pond. STANTEC has contacted EPA Region 1 to determine if EPA has additional information regarding the placement of fill contaminated with PCBs and creosote in North Haven.

The sampling and impacted soil delineation was conducted under a Quality Assurance Project Plan (APP) (Appendix A).

3.0 PRELIMINARY ACTIVITIES

To evaluate PCB and petroleum impacted fill, STANTEC advanced 78 soil borings in the three impacted soil zones. Samples were analyzed for ETPH and PCBs by EPA Method 8081B, using EPA extraction Method 3540C.

Prior to soil boring and monitoring well installation, STANTEC contacted Call Before You Dig to obtain a utility clearance for well and boring locations. STANTEC was issued ticket numbers 20083303279.

In addition, STANTEC retained a private utility locating service (Underground Construction Services, Inc.) to clear individual boring locations. Individual soil boring locations

4.0 SOIL SAMPLING

Soil samples were collected from borings and monitoring well locations between August 23, 2008 and September 29, 2008 using a Geoprobe and truck mounted drilling rig. Soil at each location was screened with a calibrated PID equipped with an 11.7 eV lamp.

In zones 1 and 2, and part of Zone 3, soil borings were spaced 35-40 feet on center to address Transfer Act site characterization requirements. In zone 3, soil borings were positioned 10 feet on center in the TSCA regulated area. In the Transfer Act regulated area of Zone 3, two selected soil borings were collected from each boring and analyzed for PCBs by EPA method 3540C and ETPH. In some instances where no recovery or refusal was encountered, it was not possible to collect the planned number of samples.

Soils selected for analysis were be based on field screening results. In the Transfer Act regulated areas of zones 1 and 2, soil samples were collected 1) when impacted soil became evident, and 2) below the saturated groundwater zone (where it appeared the release diminished). Since the DEC applies to 15 fbg, each boring was advanced to 15 fbg. In the TSCA regulated areas, soil samples were collected every other foot from the surface to 15 fbg and analyzed for PCBs by EPA Method 3540c. Selected soil samples in the TSCA regulated area were also submitted for ETPH analysis. These soil samples were based on field screening results and designed to delineate the volume of ETPH impacted soil in this area.

Soil samples were collected using a direct push Geoprobe. Soil was collected from the appropriate sampling interval using disposable polyethylene scoops. Soil from the representative depth was homogenized in disposable paper bowls. Each sample was homogenized in new and uncontaminated scoops and bowls before being transferred into laboratory glassware. Samples were labeled and recorded on a chain of custody (COC) on a daily basis.

Soil descriptions were recorded in the field. Field screening results including PID readings, staining, grain characteristics, and the presence of fill materials were also recorded.

Prior to delivery to the laboratory, soil samples were stored on ice at 4 degrees Celsius.

All soil samples were collected using the CT DEP soil sampling guidance document dated February 2006.

After each soil boring had been completed, borings were backfilled with soil cuttings and the surface was repaired with asphalt patch or concrete, as appropriate.

Soil will be delivered to the lab for PCB and ETPH analyses using extraction method 3540c. Selected samples were also analyzed for SVOCs by EPA Method 8270.

Non-dedicated sampling equipment used, such as Geoprobe shoes, were cleaned and decontaminated at a decontamination pad by scrubbing with Alconox, rinsing with a fresh water rinse, rinsing with hexane, and air drying before re-use.

5.0 SOIL SAMPLING RESULTS

ETPH was measured above the industrial/commercial criteria (IC DEC) in soil samples collected from 3 to 12 feet below grade in Zone 1 (Figure 2). The highest petroleum concentrations were detected in the saturated groundwater zone from 7-12 fbg. This depth represents the smear zone where groundwater fluctuates during the year. Based on field observations and groundwater elevations, it appears that the seasonal high groundwater table is 7-8 fbg. Elevated PCB concentrations were also detected in this area. PCBs over 10 mg/kg were encountered in the center of the petroleum impacted area (Figure 3).

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Figures 8, 9, 10, and 11 are geologic cross-sections that conceptually illustrate the impacted soil zones.

6.0 REVISED CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL

Based on the newly obtained data, STANTEC revised the conceptual site model (CSM) for the site. Historical property uses included brick manufacturing and clay mining (for brick stock). Historical mining created a large pond on-site. In the 1950s, 1960s and 1970s, the pond was filled. The site was redeveloped in the 1980s as a light commercial and industrial complex. Soil and groundwater sampling has been conducted from the mid 1990s to the present. Based on these investigations, it does not appear that on-site operations since redevelopment have resulted in releases of petroleum or hazardous materials.

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Based on the nature of surficial deposits, we anticipate that off-site migration is not occurring. Similarly, since the site is located in a GB area, we do not anticipate that groundwater is used as a drinking water source. No endangered species are known to exist on-site. As a result, no sensitive receptors were identified.

7.0 REMEDIATION STRATEGY

Remediation strategies may include the removal of PCBs over 10 mg/kg, the use of an engineered control for PCBs between 1 and 10 mg/kg, soil remediation by excavation in the unsaturated and saturated zones, in-situ treatment in the saturated zone using bioremediation or oxidation, the use of an environmental land use restriction (ELUR), and natural attenuation monitoring. The revised RSRs may permit some petroleum to remain under certain conditions. Alternatively, it may be possible to obtain a variance for some ETPH that is not practical to remove or treat in situ.

The use of ORCs to treat petroleum and SVOCs in-situ would be subject to the DEP's soon to be released *Oxygen Releasing General Permit*. The draft permit will be released for public comment in mid-December 2008. The permit is intended to streamline the permit approval process to supply oxygen or other electron donors to biologically treat petroleum based products.

The other remediation strategies will require discussion with DEP and EPA.

8.0 VOLUMETRIC CALCULATIONS

Based on the data, STANTEC calculated volume estimates for the impacted soil zones above the regulatory criteria. Since the site may be suitable for an ELUR for non-residential use, the IC DEC as the threshold for calculating soil volumes.

Estimated soil volumes exceeding regulatory criteria are summarized below. Soil in these zones will require excavation, in-situ treatment or other management strategies available under the RSRs. EPA may also allow certain soils to remain in place under certain conditions.

Zone 1

ETPH Impacted Soil = 2,533 yds³ PCB Impacted Soil (1 to 10 mg/kg) = 1,700 yds³ PCB Impacted Soil (10 to 50 mg/kg) = 200 yds³

Zone 2

ETPH Impacted Soil = 1,466 yds³ PCB Impacted Soil (1 to 10 mg/kg) = 200 yds³

Zone 3

ETPH Impacted Soil = 1,288 yds³
PCB Impacted Soil (1 to 10 mg/kg) = 500 yds³
PCB Impacted Soil (10 to 50 mg/kg) = 175 yds³
PCB Impacted Soil (over 50 mg/kg) = 100 yds³

The data will be used to develop a work plan for DEP and EPA approval. Impacted soil estimates are approximate and can change when additional data become available.

9.0 DATA QUALITY REVIEW

STANTEC reviewed the data package provided by the laboratory for each sample lot. The data review was intended to ensure that the data meet data quality objectives set by STANTEC.

- o No significant data quality issues were identified during the review.
- o In addition, no significant deviations in analytical methods, sampling handling, or chain of custody were identified.

10.0 CONCLUSIONS

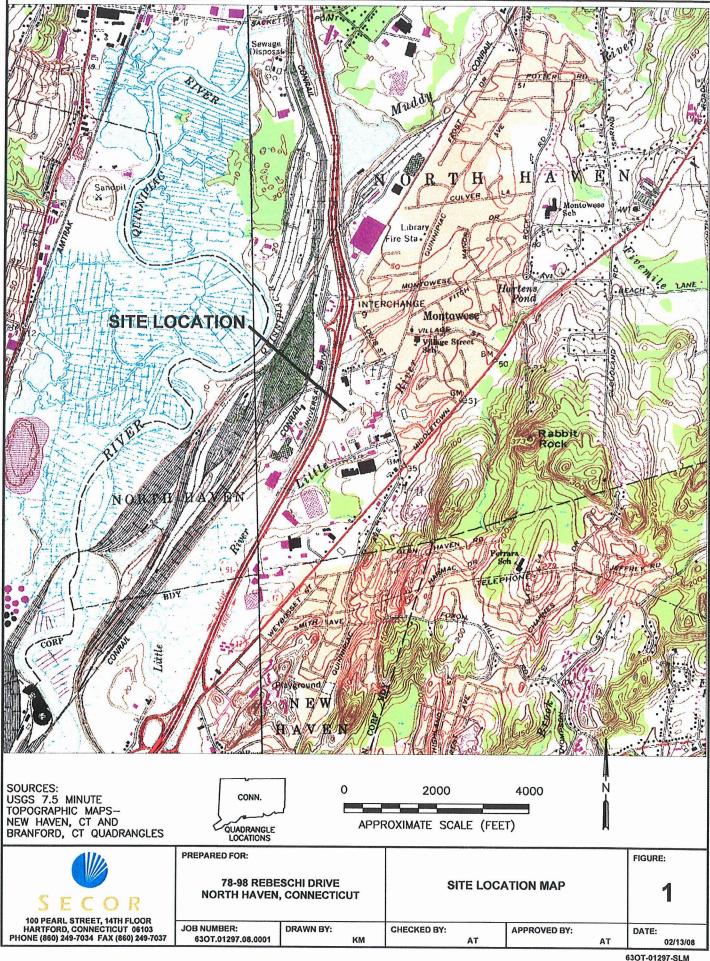
The data are suitable to support a work plan for remediation of the petroleum, PCB, and SVOC release areas at the site. STANTEC is developing a remediation work plan for submission to DEP and EPA for comment under the TSCA self implementing remediation regulations. The data are also suitable for designing a remedial strategy for compliance with the RSRs.

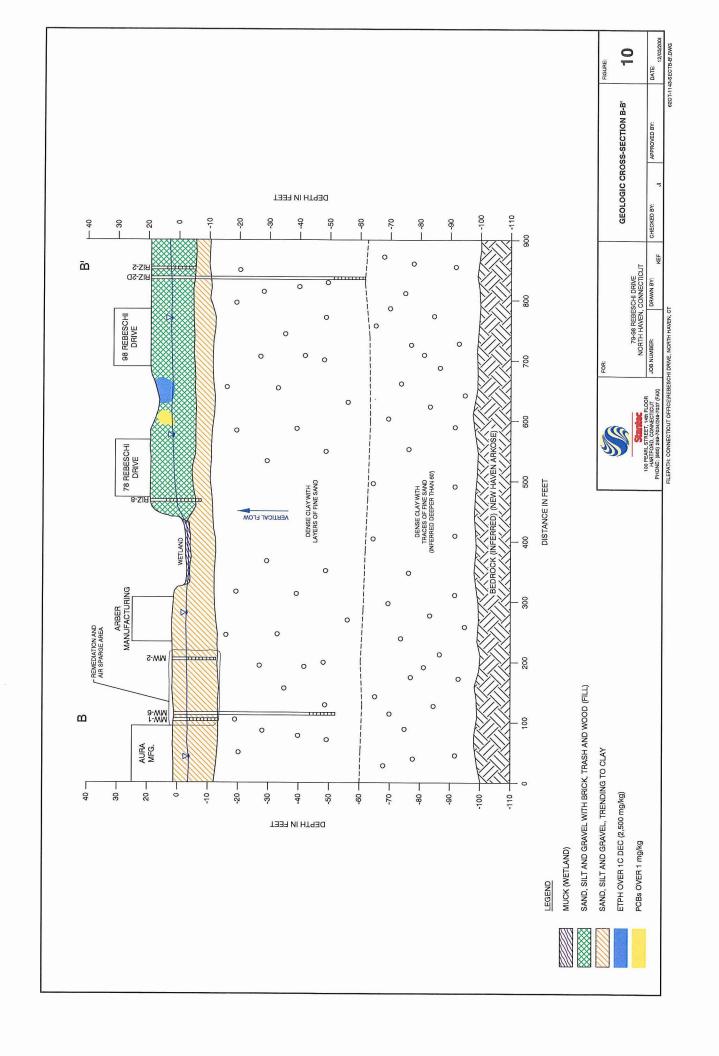
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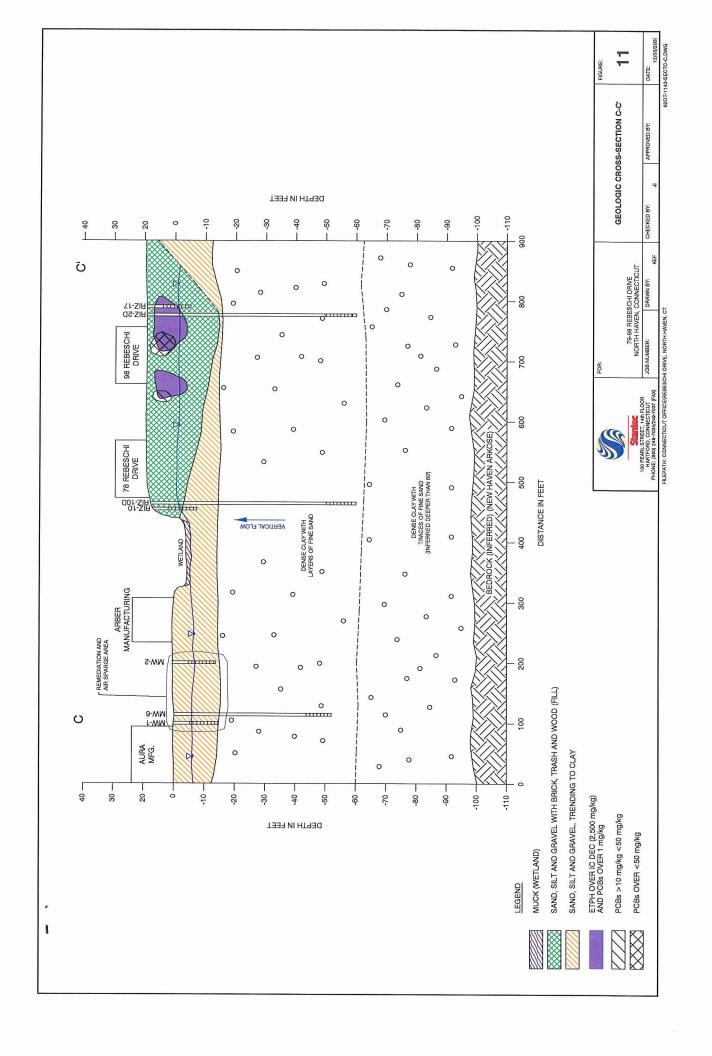
STATEMENT OF LIMITATIONS

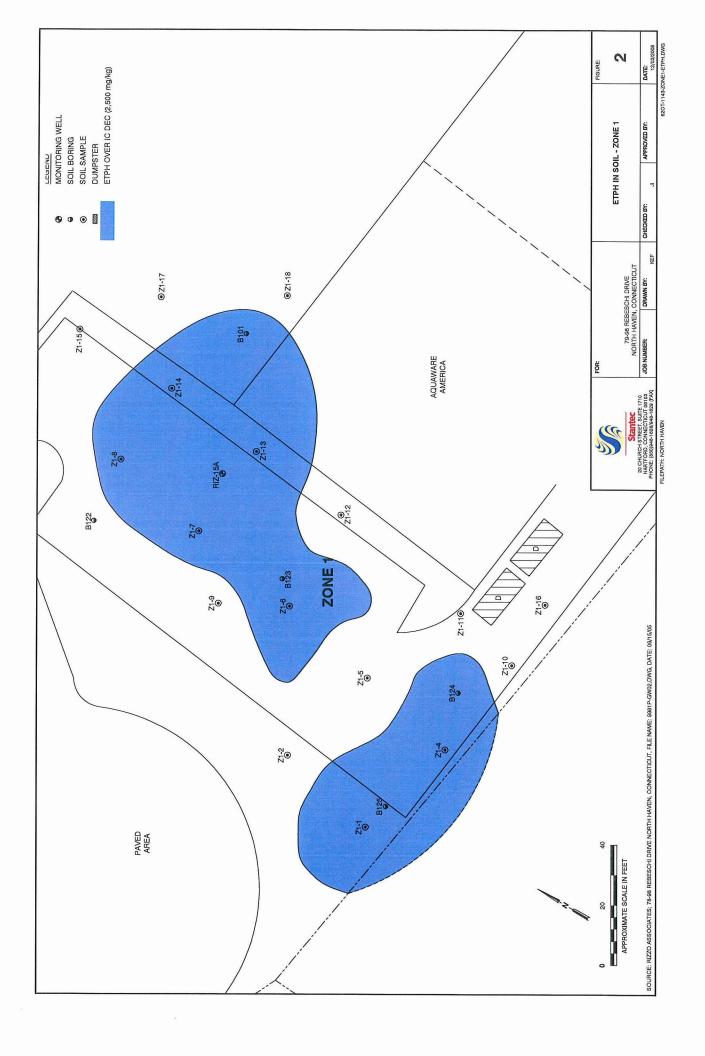
The conclusions presented in this report are professional opinions based on data described in this report. These opinions have been arrived at in accordance with currently accepted environmental industry standards and practices applicable to the work described in this report. The opinions presented are subject to the following inherent limitations:

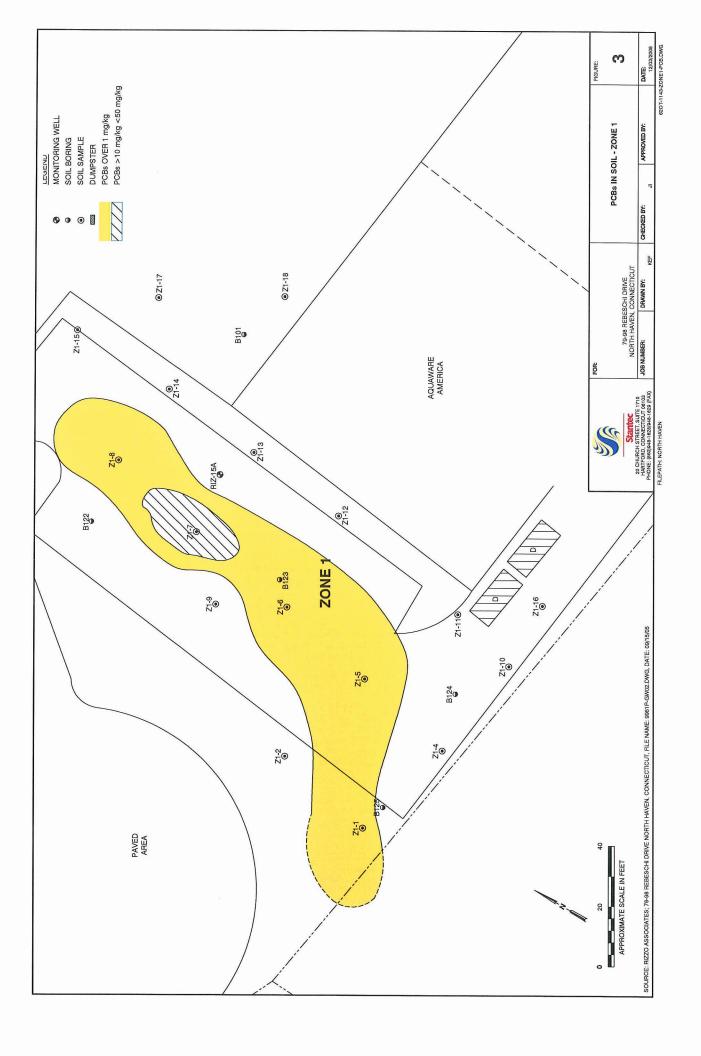
- This report was prepared for the exclusive use of the entity referenced in Section 1.0. No other
 entity may rely on the information presented in the report without the expressed written
 consent of STANTEC. Any use of the Phase I report constitutes acceptance of the limits of
 STANTEC's liability. STANTEC's labiality extends only to its client and not to any other parties
 who may obtain the Phase I report.
- 2. STANTEC derived the data in this report primarily from visual inspections, examination of records in the public domain, and interviews with individuals having information about the site. The passage of time, manifestation of latent conditions, or occurrence of future events may require further study at the site, analysis of the data, and reevaluation of the findings, observations, and conclusions in the report.
- The data reported and the findings, observations, and conclusions expressed in the report are limited by the scope of work. The scope of work is presented in Section 2.0 and was agreed to by the client.
- 4. STANTEC'S PCB AND PETROLEUM IMPACTED SOIL DELINEATION REPORT present professional opinions and findings of a scientific and technical nature. The report shall not be construed to offer legal opinion or representations as to the requirements of, nor compliance with, environmental laws, rules, regulations, or policies of federal, state, or local governmental agencies.
- 5. The conclusions presented in this report are professional opinions based on data described in this report. They are intended only for the purpose, site location, and project indicated. This report is not a definitive study of contamination at the site and should not be interpreted as such. An evaluation of subsurface soil and groundwater conditions was not performed as part of this investigation, unless indicated in Section 2.0. No sampling or chemical analyses of structural materials or other media was completed as part of this study unless explicitly stated in Section 2.0.
- 6. This report is based, in part, on unverified information supplied to STANTEC by third-party sources. While efforts have been made to substantiate this third-party information, STANTEC cannot guarantee its completeness or accuracy.

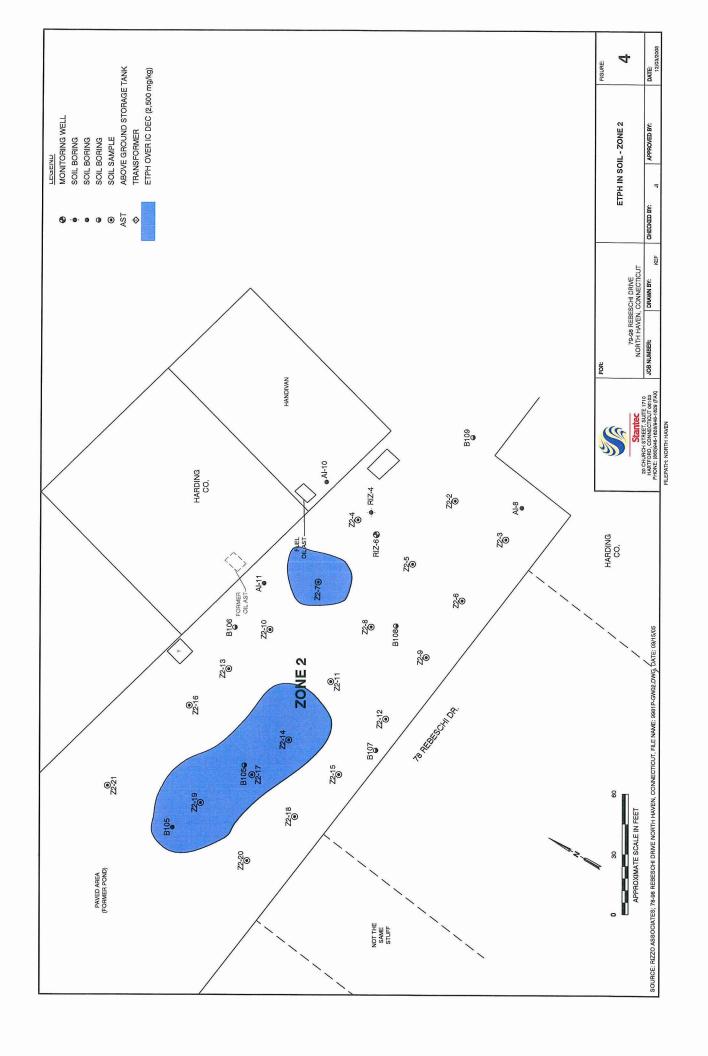


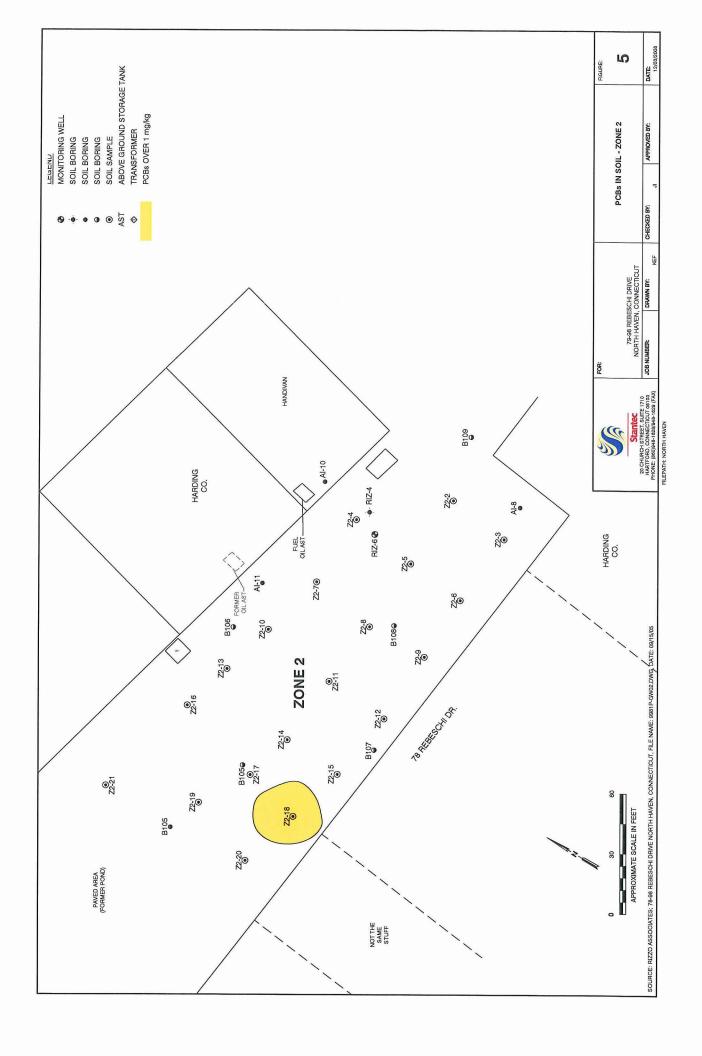


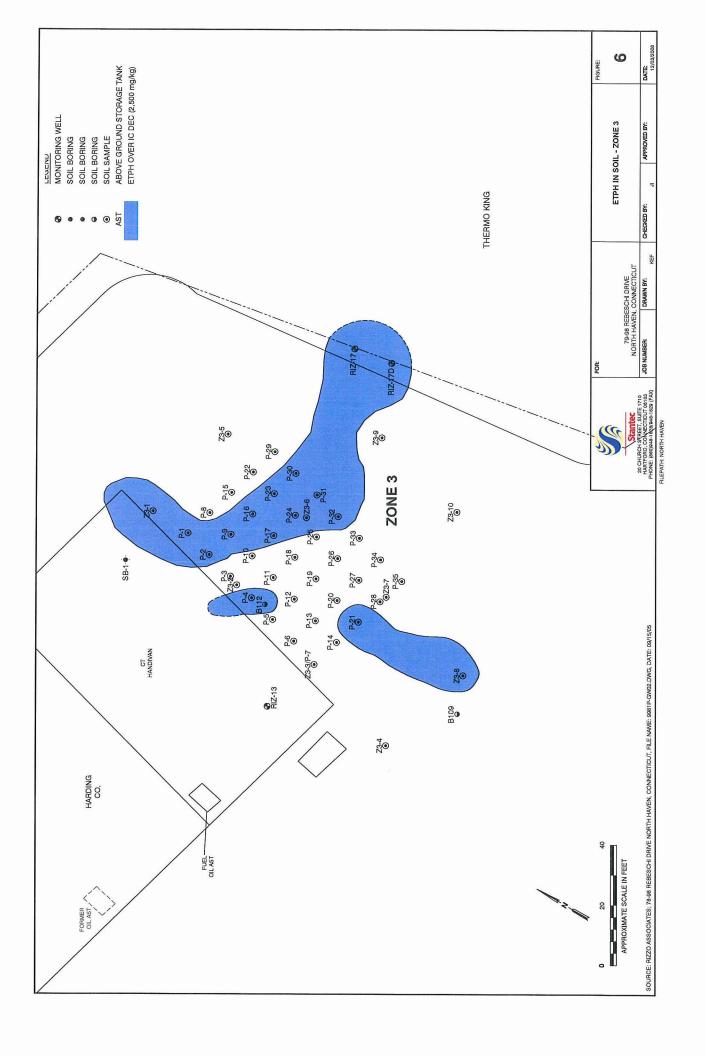


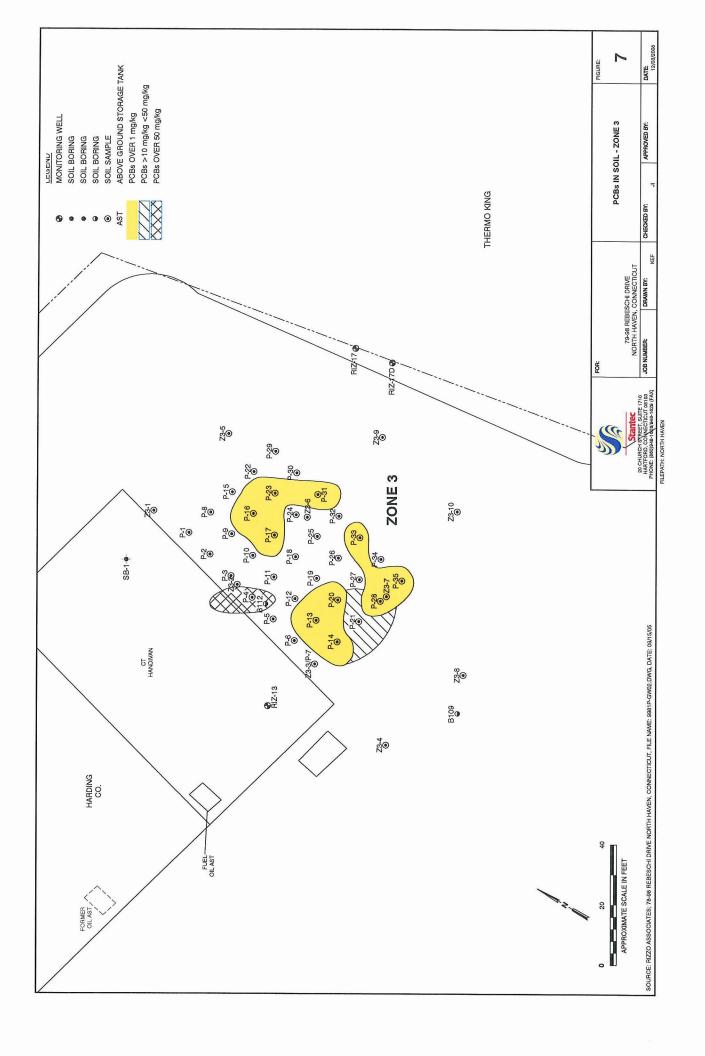


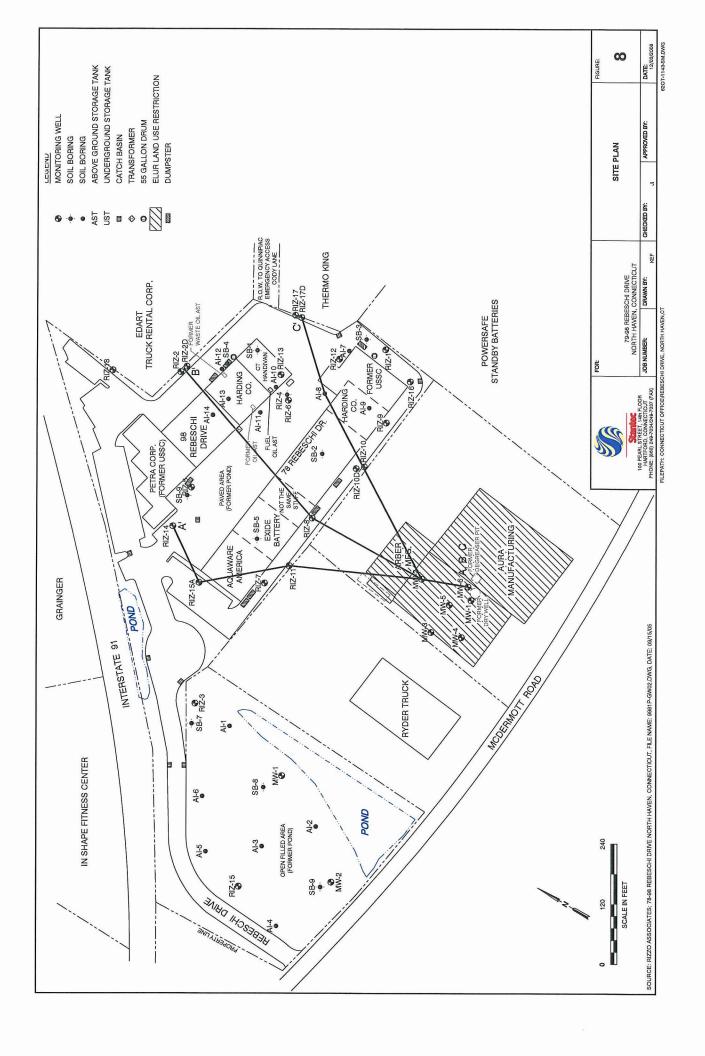












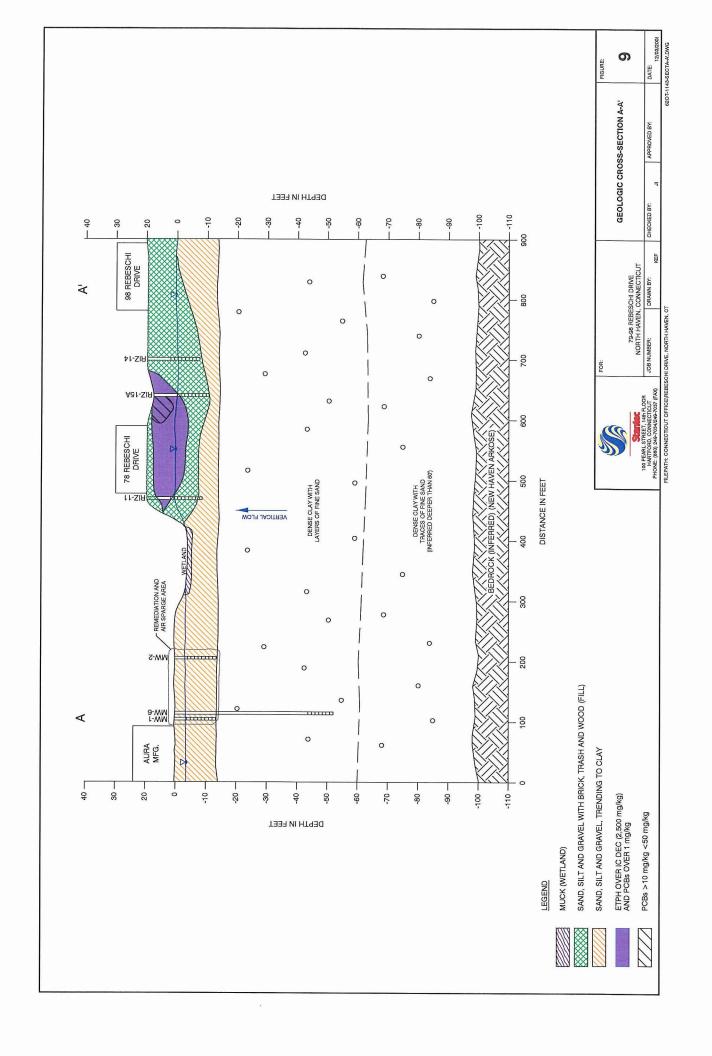


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Person	1,000,000	2 533 503	42 206	I-A	244	, NA	1		144	HA	. NA	HA	23,000	, KA	NA.	, HA	164	NA.	17,144	hi4	4547	14	HA	NA.		414
PCDs (mg/sg)						***************************************																				أحيييني
	-	10	Aut.	6	12		-01214	40 9303	-0.619	<2 CX4	244	-E DEL	-E 2313	-t 5311	1612	43(2)	-0.0318	40.0304	**	0.000	1 00113	1 200	<\$23.6	-0 (DC)	40 0 000	43 0300
Litractures from Principum				L																						
CTETION	1 23	2 5.33	1 130	1112	100	77	429.5	15.2	4,813	75.0	Ful	1.339	\$29	622	1212	18.3	301	79	18,362	1.3	4314	-16.6	-533	*:±±	<28	116
				•			···																			

Habit
ypikg - inkregrene per kitegren — nigitg - miligrame per kitegrene
NG, 1 hat Established
RES OEG - Reselvedie Ernel Exposure Crisis
KE CEG - haterishellammarshell firstel Exposure Crisis
GE FILS - Class GE Prokishel McKally Crisis
GE FILS - Class GE Prokishel McKally Crisis
Military Crisis
Military - Military - Crisis
Military - Military - Military - Military - Military
Military - Military -

Table 1 Bull Analysisi Results Sim Wide 78-82 Reductal Drive Horth Haven, Consensions

Barne LD.				#122 (\$-4)	01\$1 (\$ 4.8)	041114		8133 43-EX]	20124(12-51)		B(18 (4-6.5)	
aboratory UD.	1						ENTER 14	BAT1916-28	#4131343\$		EATHER TO	10147164
Samuela Dete	1 !			1/23/7013	1.22/2004	1/28/2001	1/25/2008	1/11/2008	UTSTATES	1713-1704	1/25/7908	ULK THE
Samue Depth	RESECC	MC CEC	COPMC	1.4	14.5	6.0	13	THE .	19-11	t.s	445	7.5
atal Maurin Irma and										T 3/4	164	4113
J	343	12,000	ME	+1.44	- 74	- 14	144	ran.	- 14			476
ACTAINS .	10	13	AF	-1.44	344	144	HA	74A	~		100	- 1/1
Day Late	4.700	743,033	A£	DE	- M		160	744				20.555
Cacyana	34	1,000	74	410	344	14	1111	124	- 34	 	100	124
Jr.mart	100*	1.334	AC	1 77	104	NA.			- 14	100		-C 254
AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	29	ÉTÓ		-0 5237	NA.	NA	244	<u></u>				
PAS	- 633	1,000	74	12 1	HA	NA	74	100	- 23	- NA		1135
See Section 1	3/3	10,000	1.5	₹1.44	HA	FIA	112	144	<u> </u>	L		
EVOC (POP4)										,	NA.	1 1200
ACM'METTIN'S	1,000,000	2 600,000	AL CCO	<290	NA	Fe.A.	144	144	FuA		1-152-	1775
Canal Street	1,000,000	2,600,000	86,000	4270	HÀ	NA	944	144	TNA	70	144	112
Activities and the second	F,0001,000	2 523 500	400 000	<206	NA.	144	144	NA.	PAR			9,193
Deale (a) WEVERW	7,000	7,800	1 0(2)	<794	MA	- MA	344	- 14	113	14	- MA	7.000
Pentre (a) prove	1,000	1,000	1,000	4234	144	- 12	144	PM.	114	HA		1 102
Decre (b) Regard ore	7.000	9,600	f 0.27	C14	714	144	PAA	344	PAA	- W	- 12-	244
Description of the property	1,000,000	A RESPONDE	#£ 000	474	364	34.4	HA	- 144	144			3.55
Dergra (b) Popparational	# 42D	78,000	1,020	₹254	NA.	74	HA	14A	304			1739
OTVER 1	64,000	790.0ED	7,000	4224	HA.	MA	PAA	Jua .	744	 120	<u> </u>	1,230
Cherto (s.N estraceme	1,000	1,000	7,000	4213	NA.	Pi.A	744	NA	на		NA.	14.17
Acceptory	1,000 000	1 100 000	\$4 000	4(220)	HA	NA	7tA	***	-24	 	1	11,100
(Newson	7,000 000	1 Magazo	\$4,007	<***	HA	NA	N/A	444	- 54		HA.	4,800
rrang (12.3-cm pressa	1,000	7,400	1,000	4729	NA.	NA.	74	144	344	1 m		130
1 Mary Carrier	No.	Md	HO.	<**	HA	34A	144	ж	NA.		 	130
A Administration of the Indiana	4/4 000	2 Kd 000	3 8237	42(4)	lyA_) (A		HA		1 24	13,170
PlayManifel	1,000,000	E BOIL DOOR	BE (900)	CM	144	HA	HA	NA.	- XX		 	1100
Temperature	1,0x4,0x0	4,500,000	40,000	<2.4	NA.	HA	HA	NA.	NA.	144		11.50
Frye	7,000,000	2 500 500	43 D00	<	- NA	145	164	NA.	K	HA	L 14	1,700
PC.Ha (erg-ba)				1						***********		1 434
RA		10	AX.	-CE315	40 C323	40 5374	40 5333	≺ 0,000.05	-G 0373	40 2242	-0.000	1 41 201
Extractazio Tetal Privateuro				1							1 545	3 6336
CTEIN	6.30	1630	2 3 50	1 221	127	1:00	22.5	13 306	411	4,124	J 343	129

House
poing - extragrants per biogram - exping - extingrams per biogram
sel, - Not appropri - Not - Not Contributed
seld, - Not appropri - Not - Not Contributed
seld, - Not appropri - Not - Not - Not Contributed
seld, - Not - Not

PA NE Rabonari PCS Dollandon 1232008 JAL Table I SSo WAN, 135200

Zone 1 Sell Analytical Revolts 19-14 Rubeschi Debre Herth Heren, Consentrat

Corang S.O.																21-1111-12	21-8 (8-42)	Z1 4 (13-12) [
			3	21-1 (24)	23-1 (11-12)	21-2 (2-4)	E1-2 (15-12)	Z1-4 (7-4)	21-4 (12-53)	25-4 (7-4)	£14(1511)	214 (L?)	43-4 (33-11) \$414238-08	21-7 (7-4); EAST-03-47	\$1-7 (12-12) \$484173-07	1441337-13	LANS TO JE	EAST27-22	EAS4225-12	2A14422-13	EA34133-14	3A64313-13	2432237-28
Laborators LO.		1		2A2Y127-18	SAFERENZ	\$A35337-31	£.411317-29	5441433-41	1A54828-82	1/12/923	MINISTRA	3015/2003	MALESCA.	W16/2062	1112 224	3/75/7/201	10102121	1/21/2008	9/18/2008	WI LETTER L	9127304	FALFACE.	L/TW/2234
Earrote Date	i			W23/7303	\$7 M 1455	MINITES.	\$79,7223	1/12/23/23	8/1/27X68			- 111111111	14-11	F-4	13.12	1011	4.4	11,11	1.5-0.5	11-12	19/12	1.4	2-3
Sarate Dorth	DIP PNC	FEBRE	AC DEC	5-4	11-91 3	8.4	11-12	7.5	12-13		19-77		14-11	1-4	79.15								
avoc legisel												43 CA	10 524	-743	7.73	1267	22.3	6.61	40.221	-0.3/6	NA.	RA	314
Acenegrations		1 000	Z 520	NA.	4311 1	3	HA.	164	4236	-0.5	41.54		3422	374.3	175	- 43		-11	40.344	40.376	NA.	144	144
	-23	1002	1.100	HA	11.1	h.A	M	4433	4254	474	41.34	<2.04		713	6/3	32)		2.44	40.363	43.7/9	PER	764	144 3
Desira (e) profession	Ť		73	NA.	451 1	- 144	N.A.	154	717	12.0	61.54	1.		- 51		458.7		430	40 342	40.175	HA.	1 1A	NA NA
Description	****			HA	471.2	NA.	HÁ	4438	4377	-0.76	41.54	2.20	1.11	-713				A.23	0351	<01/a	NA.	114	NL
Dangs (5) Regulations		7	7.0	RA.	*1t :	KA	HA	44.18	128	44.74	*1.54	47.04	3 139	416.3	1191	- čAí		134	-0 322	-C.319	NA	HA	744
Banks (4.3/3 paryeone	44	7 (02)	2 550	HA.	41t.t	NA.	7/4	4428	4,74	-3.74	-134		1100	7.1			450		-0349	-C) 1/8	PA.	HA	74
Secto (1) Busyamber 4		4.4	79	HA	*1C,1	244	NA.	4404	-234	4278	17,24	यम	- 33	440	2161	eai -	-60		-0301	41.178	744	HA.	144
Dat I of the market of the same	12	44	675	- A4	413.7	34A	20	4438	1,730	-73.74	4134	42	360		4.0	- 27	-33	(31	6301	40174	NA.	NA	HA.
Onles			727	HA	11.1	114	****	423	-214	11.4		42 (44	100	1/83		- 321 -	20.5	43	- 630	47.278	HA		1 4
Obersoleen	7 "	31	713	7	-1111	744	Š	4433	5234	- 374	4134	-34-	10.854	-7/3	41 191	- PAY	-50	- 4	+5.22	41179	HA.	144	lu.
Andrew probate		100	2.530	***	111	HA	HA	4450	-736		11,84		234	4/43	11.4	133	132	(3.5	40 502	Z378	NA.	144	HA
hermeters	T.	1,007	2.530	~	11.1	144	Š	1,643	\$21	76.5	-114	77.04	0454		3.53	193		941	40 3A2	<1379	MA.	74.	I NA
(buriste		1 000	2500	3.4	411.1	364	HA	7.11	313	19 74		700	2 431	- 444	1191	247	100	145	42.362	-€376	NA.	HA.	744
morro (1.3 3 cm) preme	-,	_,	7.5	44	111 1	764	14	123	<238	+2.74	<1.04		- V- 20 A	- 3743	1 11 21	711	- 114	9.44	40.301	-C276	**	MA	HA
Linestone	0.0	474	2,500	***	4181	, NA	PA.	14)	41/	- 1 te		457	0.626			 	110	13.1	-0.76.1	₹0.376	ž	HCA	JAA.
3.462-77-017-17-01	3.0	475	2 5-30	344	+111	NA.	PAR	1,558	683	¥2.76			- 22	9783	1 1 1 1 1			174	1 127	=0.57\$	Park.	HA	14A
Appropriate the second	-	1 000	2,500	NA .	113.1	HA.	HX	4,939	2,220	C1.76	40		7 in		1 1 1 1	265	- K	71.0	40.341	40,376	744	34A	1 44 1
PACETYPO		f 000	7 6.00	, HA	+11.3	194	MA.	3,316	1,520	20.3	571	825	334	1723	125	129	100	123	(4231)	<2.37\$	ž	1 14	PA.
Pyters	45	1000	2,530	N.R.	415,5	HA.	- RA	E-3	415	27.6	354	L	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		**********						
PCDs (49/kg)										(2(82	6363	0272	40003	1 10 FF	0.543	40 FBS (4 40 6 33	-C D4-48	-0 E233	47575	-043	400214	<3.6673
PCD 1016	Part E		A4.	<3.0001	+4.00.64	4G 0243	40 D0.23	40.0201	4223		40 20 15	-0114	-0.013	-000	43,023	42 02 17	403.34	-C.(25+0	41.13	40.0214	40,0223	40,0214	-c cs/3
PCS 1321	744	- AE	Aug	-0.0001	+O DOM	-C 0045	-0.EE13	-0 tro1	-26133	#0 D224	-0313	40.22	40 0713	40.77	10 0271	10 DEAY	-0.0734	4C D044	-0.0333	-Q (7) 14	+0.C273	-04216	K180 2+
PCB 1732	244	NE I	142	<1 000 l	40 224	43 (2563	40 0623	40,0301	se prais	40,5239	231	-	0013	- ecri	400	45.081	DI 33	4€ 0048	0 0 0 23 3	<0.0218	42 2223	40 3214	40.0171
PC2 1342	744	No.	No.	43.00M7	-0 2044	-0.0645	40.EE23	+0 E235	-00:11 -00:11	300	45	30.5		4001	40.52279	vic tast	+0 D724	−0.0646	1 -00003	≪2 0714	-0.3213	40.00(6	-c(e)3
PCA 1249	14	N2	75	-0 DM1	-0 mes	<0.0683	40 0023	40 E701			0.0314	41.534	0323	307	1 200	123	2.303	6 229	47,2233	40 24 14	*0 3123	-0.0114	<0 t473
rea risi	744	A.E	AS .	\$ T J S	-OCAP	435543	Ø t 5€	-0 E101	-C2:32	e ics	0.52	- ::/-	0275	126	9175	10 2037	0.7/2	D 0729	* O E 222	-2216	023	42 ()	-0.0673
PCB V250	744	NE T	12	-C.0667	40 CC-28	40 (41)	0.0744	-0 E201	-c c131	ates	46211	300	*0.015	-663	-0.0224	- C 5557	-0.6/3A	10.0846	40.0233	-0.0214	*25773	1 -2014	40.04/3
ra iiu	764	12	NE.	1 4	40 CC 44	61123	40.0623	-0.0221	-00-11	40 0234		400	43,5313	- 255	40.23	202	2073	4C.D\$48	+46211	-0.0116	*02233	-0.0714	46 Set 73
PCB 1214	14	N.E.	AE	42 DOG 7	*12:224	40 (#A5	-0.0423	40 6 50 1	-0 C3 X2	40 (22)	47 (213		0.001	12.11	6 5 7 5 3	133	03/8	0.3019	-0211	-0.0714	41(2)23	-C C211	40 DE73
Coul PCAIs	764		75	1 576	40 CC.88	Q153	0.2374	40 6231	-0 (27.12	1 829	1.424	1 4343	0.723	1	- 4/35		A						
Catagoriania Votal Patricipum											A22	1 115	1 223	1 1/22	120	1 1333	1 1379	912	27.4	415.2	414	231	4,95
	2130	A20	260	714	1,940	F±7	929	57,000	22,500	*/*	457		1 243			1	1						

Name: polycy man per 30 parts: mg/14, - millyrans per 30 parts; - mirry man per 30 parts; - mirr

Table 2 Zone 1 Soll Assiyikal Resatts 78-82 Rebeack Drive North Haven, Consectius

Cortes LO.				21-12 (\$4)	25-53 (3-4)	21-14 (9-7)	Ž1-14 (7-4)	21-17 18-77		23-17 (124-122)	21-11 (3-6)	21-18 [11-12]	\$1434243	21 Cup 2 8443237-14	21-CUP I
Laberatory L.C.				\$44117-27	BASS117-23	EA85127-53	\$244337.41	SAISTOT-71	thrust in	LUGIA-11	\$A55317-12	2AU1111-19			\$71V2534
Sample Date		i 1	ļ.	\$/35/20E4	M79/2008	SCHOOL STATE	M/MACCESS	B/TR/3003	\$11\$/202\$	M18:2108	P3P3404	BATE COLUMN	\$71577.043	Minaces	
Sample Dopth	GBPMC	RESIDEC	IC DEC	-14	3.4	4-7	7-9	2.7	(8-11	12 5-12.0	- 44	19-17	MA	HA	NA.
SVCC [mg/m]													4763	1214	125
Acendocation	64	1,000	£ 8.00	11. JIA	294	714	2	744	<3.84	-01/2	244	- 100	1703		
ly Gracina	4:0	1,000	£500	344	544	764	¥	144	-0.X3	40 172	244	14.4	-:::::	314	432.6
Denies (10 embyschool		-,	,,	714	19.4	,	2	144	49.368	42.573	144	74			4523
Carry (4) Cyrone			,	744	324	164	hA	144	<0.568	40.372	KA	HA	< 15.3	1314	-343
Davis Co Sourserand		,	7.0	HA.	164	14	, KA	HA.	<0.363	≪1.1/2	- HA	RA_	(11.3		- 323
Devis (10.) servere	-1	1,000	3,600	HA	HA	10	×) iA	40 344	40373	144	HA		-314	323
Derica (1) Guarantiene		64	24	HA	164	164	HA	HA	<0.358	401/1	HA	PA			453
ACT HEYERPETERULA		44	670		244	144	HA.	144	+0.364	40.37.2	NA	5	111		-213
Cirriera			782	144	164	44	NA.	NA.	~0.21d	40371	NA.	164	476.3		113
Cibercotanen		37	Há	144	A)E	NA.	HA.	NA.	40,350	40.17	KA	3	478.3	11.1	113
34 COT OF FRENCH	20	1 000	ING	Post.		NA	FA.	PA.	-014	4377	HA	NA.	478.5	431.6	1 113
Nonerouse	- 44	7.000	ž dest	KA	TU.	PLA	HA.	PA	40 tt4	4377	PA.	7A	478.3		- 177
(Acres		7.000	2 600	144	- RA	Park.	NA.	144	-0.564	<2.171	NA.	NA	4763	54.4	
remand (1,2,2-cd) pyrami		7	7 9	FLA	164	Pal.	NA.	HA	<2.725	*C.372	2/2	PA.	47E3	dil	et 2 5
Linguisacraturera		474	2,500	- M	II.A	PA.	NA.	144	-0.364	4177		74	<78.3	FS. 9	129 781
Like your dwinn	111	474	7,907	NA.	на	NA .	NA	HA.	-G 300	<0.37±	NA.	HA	* # #	136	
HISTORY		7,000	1 500	194	TUA .	NA.	NA.	124	-0.364	-a372	**	**	<7€3	353	237
- Torrest Description	43	1 200	2,300	PA	164	NA .	- 14	HA	40 358	10.372	144	HA	4.63	221	
Proce		1.000	2.500	14	NA.	NA.	144	HA	-0.308	~4372	- 24	PLA.	<26.3	317	123
PCEs (mg/kg)			**	***************************************								L			****
PCS 1018		12	NE.	-3.0EE	40,0034	-201et	-3056	46 OE 84	40.2215	-023H	430714	-0.563J	40.224	-007	<0.01111 <0.01111
FC3 1221	***	AE BA	740	<0.0¢75	VG.0634	-3 G/4 f	+2 t/cas	40 08.34	-C (218	+6 0271	e EFE	-0.263	40:25	41579	2011
PCS 1732	164	F-2		<2.0633	0.0434	436147	+5 0693	40 3044	<0 €218	-azəri	4C C/34	-0:e1/	40:23	+0.07b	
FCS 1242		AS	N2	<0.0≅14	*CDt34	<3 (3 (4)	40.0893	40,2244	-01718	•वद्या	00774	4527	-0.73 5	-ac/s	40.0797 40.0797
PC3 1219	ALL	12		410617	40 00 34	*3E747	43 C053	-0.004	<0 C219	-0.2211	-C 0/24	-0 (2017	70.779	45.074	1362
PCB 1254		162	Az	< 0.00	40.0634	01	40 5mg	+6 X44	<0 C218	-0.0221	40E/34	-45217	27.3	6321	
FCA 1200		A2	AC.	<0.0623	40,0634	G.CEUR	<2 Dees	-C 17.44	-<3 €23 €	10.0711	₩3£724	+6 0627	216	8463	6311
PCS 1252		12	100	<3.0627	40,0934	e::143	-1000	-0.5636	40 E318	-3.2221	-0271	355	+31.75	-C(7)	45(78)
PCB 1758	NA.	1.22	le.	<10213	450534	-CD147	~C 0000	-0.02.64	43.0319	41 स्मर	-0 C/24	-00537	-03.5	40.673	-0 s tel
Total PCRa	×4		73	<3.0633	-0.5634	D. 1800	40 0054	-0.0686	-CI 22318	42.2331	-02774	-53357	41.34	1414	0.846
Fried Califor Podate Professioner															
CI Alber	7 620	T	2 300	75.3	134	1,343	4115	421.3	27.5	22.1	107	428.8	7.790	1,944	4,379

Nation - companies per idiogram - mylig - miligratus per idiogram - mylig DCC - Pleasherdal (Partic Departer Charles or not impressed - Mallin - Miligratus - management of the or or or or or order in - myligratus - management of the order in - myligratus - myligratus

S 45 Paleoute PCB Defending Charton on, Young J Zone C, Cristold

Table 3 Zine 3 Additional Characteristics Sed Analytical Results 19.49 Subsect Drive North House, Controlled

Dorma Lil	7	1	1	2 3 (8-8)	23-1 (3-4)	23-4 (0-11)	234(13-13)	234 (3-10)	23+(11-14)	134 (P-17)	234(1213)	23-7 (5-8)	The state of	234 (1-14)	¥3-8 (\$1-42)	534 (5 11)	treathers:	23-12 [16-11]	(4-11 [7-4]	23-13 (6-4)		22.13 (2.3.2.4)	13-13 (5-13)
Laboratory (2).	1		1	SAISTINGS 1	\$A11113-03	EA4511F-67	233118.00	BARRIER CS	\$A13110-06	******	\$AM11344	244514941	EMENT OF	TYDINIST	141311344	EASISTED CS	BARRIOTER	\$423162 (2	SAMU II	\$A231142-87	BASSICS AN	BA86143-13	EA21142-14
Sarrate Cate	1		1	k/14/1001	E25/3001	9/15/23/14	1/71/7901	9/35/23QH	N75778G\$	9/35/2008	MISSISS I	1/25/2004	BEST STORY	6757200	871/2014	MUSTING.	127577924	9757224	\$7757200	8/23/2062	1/3/7562	M75/72008	9/25/2008
Eastple Capth	GB PMC	BES CEC	i score	1.0	3.4	2-12	73.16	2.02	13.14	9.19	12-13		19-13	5-17	11-12	9-10	11.11	19-11	7-4	44		2 5.3 5	3-15
SVOC BASE NEU! RALS (TOAT)				T																			أسببرسيس
ruger were	24	1,000	A 800	744	MA	H/A	144	NA		MA		3	144	HA	764	644	<u>PA</u> I		NA.	194	N	<u>NA</u>	NA.
J Marky Transfer States we	13	476	2 5-30	***	344	Pi A	714	79.5	164	164		NA.	***	HA	HA	NA.	M	344	HA	- NA	744	- PA	**
Activities	143	1 000	£ kot	NA.	14	144	144	74.4	H.	1	. NA .	7	144	HA.	164	HA	h		HA	*A	NA		NA.
Larene	1 62	1,000	1,500	1 44	344	NA	714	2	74	3	144	79.4	744	<u> </u>		NA	1,4	744	74		144	714	N.
1 Meryraptmeers		1 000	£533	144	344	HEA	94.8	94.4	MA.	Z	HA	NA	344	kA	HA.	NA.	100	M	HA	HA			HA
Phenandarin	1 43	7 (200	2 5.50	344	124	144	347	744	7.4	4	HA.	74A	344	HA.	MA.	NA.	M		74			MA	
Articard	430	1 200	£53a	PAA	314	NA.	+14	14.4	2	PAA.	HÁ	MA	744	NA	114	NA NA	N	**	44	HA.		<u> </u>	RA
Automobilens	1	1 500	1 160	1 314	144	W	MA	144	KA.	NA.	HA .	744	30	NA.	164	NA.	N	KA_	<u> </u>				- NA
Tyrace .	7,3	1,000	2,500	T HA	*14	N	344	2	**	NA	HA	*14	NA NA	<u> </u>) tea	<u> </u>	144	NA.	745	74.4		<u> </u>	
Derso (s) sniftracane	1	T	74	354	₹IA.	- 64	1.4	H.A.	14	Pale	HA	NA.	344	HA	1 14	HA.	PA	HA	NA.			144	<u> </u>
Carysana		at .	7:00	T-ÇA	7 LA	k.A		2	**	14	HA	PA.	HA	1 14	1 14	1 14	MA.	NA.	***				100
Derzo (II) pyrma	1	Ť	1	142	144		- 1	-14	51.5	HÀ	NA.	24	144	NA.	, NA	NA.		NA	44	114	124	144	1 750
PCDs (mg/kg) PCD (018															,					-27.6526	0.0727	-0 ce to	1 423
	NA	1 144	M.	-0.0718	40001	-0.2341	40 0000	43 6301	-6143	40.0117	-02025	-C DEC4	-36767	614	0 100	0 (45)	6121	-0.2737 E	0.101		40(24	325	-C 5784
PCB 1271 PCB (233	N4	144		-Q.C219	-c) (21)	40 5341	-0.E4	40 Dic)	<2 34)	-0 E333	40 0293	<0 D054	-0 COM	-0.5721	40.561	-0 ±14.F	44 (0)	40 0157	0023	-CC129		40,000	-0.2784
PC3 (233	74.4	N.2	Ad-	-C.C.713	43 (2) 1	924	+0.0004	40.000	425	+0 C217	-02200	-0.00M	43 6743	4.0701	≪2 €661	-0 at 41	-0 tm24	42 0757		<± 0.729	40 524	-016W	-C-2784
PCB 1242	N.4		, NE	-0.0112	+3(51)	-0.0341	40 DE4	40 DSC	<.11	-5 C311	20200	<2 D064	1,037	- ∆£7¢1	-37441	40.254	<0.0124	<0.375 <i>f</i>	001	400229	- 1004	50000	+G 0794
PCB 1248 PCB 1254	NA.	149	1 20	-CC119	+3 (217	-0.0341	-0.0064	40 0001	<0147	-00223	- Q ESTA	40.0068	+3 E7L3	-0 0 /01	≪3 £601	40 5147	-1 DE 74	4C 0/5/	-0011	40 00739		-0.0073	4376
PCB 1254	ica	N.E	1 60	<0C)19	40411	40 02 (1	<0.0054B	40 Dec 1	4010	-2:227	40 00113	0.0043	6226	2779	0.0725	4000	-2 0924	-0 p/s/	12011	4G 2273	0.755		-0.07M
PCS LINO	NA.	145	144	40.0012	-0 tt11	-0.024	-11.0054	-C 0001	<0.843	40 2227	42 02500	*0.0064	0.591	05433	<2 C681	0143	E 791	-6 2/5/	2 464	-C (CE19	0.454	40000	200
FCB 1353	NA	Act	j Af	<\$ 22 t ≥	40 021	40001	-d 0656	40 DBC 1	-2113	-02277	4000±5	<0.0534	-05711	+4 2 hot	-0 C601		+2 24.24	-0.2/57	10.0211	-ನಬಚ	-0034	+0.0003 +0.0023	403764
PCS 1363	NA.	NE	, Ad	40 (21)	-0.E217	40.024	-41 (X604)	40 500 (40143	-0 CUI	40 00000	40 CB64	-0276	+0.5701	-i (76)	C 2241	<0.0834	-0.0757	-2021	< 2224	-004		2274
Tokas PCDs	A.A	Ť.	11	45 CS 13	-0 C217	-0031	40.00%4	-0.0001	-210	trum n-	40 22223	0.0065	0 337	6.4033	01813	0.2304	0.413	42 2/3/	0.634	*0.11.75	0.7821	2000	u 4,3
Eziraçtabin Tatal Petrolourk				I																			4335
CT E TYPE	2 530	6.0	1 1 100	4588	HA	540	133	T13	117	10.3	230	2,127	178	224	223	597	f,213	431	436	1.438	141	1 432.6	4,110

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1900 2 2000 2 1818 Agtospie Drive 1818 Agtospie Drive Statte Hawas, Canatactical

	·	,	,	23-14(3-0)	23 (4 (84)	22:16 (3-4)	FE 12 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11.11.11.0	Z1-16 (A.1-A.1	11.07(3-0)	and com	23-16 (7-4)	(Dunalin	23-19 (2-3)	22-19 (14-15)	13.20 (7.45	21.30 rip. 271	23.31 (2-31	TAND ILLIN	22 (2 (2-1)	12.11(14-(4)	23-02-1	ELOUP I
Beriag L.C. Laboretory L.D.		1	1	\$A31337-01	EASTER AT	E411317-01	2445337-04	SALIS CLOS	EA3216E-18	EASING CE	E421117-00	\$113317.47	Lase117.23	8418317-11	\$A4\$317.12	LAMBOTES	\$441217-12	1483317-14	\$AM337-13	EA11317-18	\$A\$\$317.17	SAME OF AT	EA41337-12
	l	1	!	\$723/2553	W28/2088	M23/2203	9/29/22/28	3/15/7008	WHITE R	\$175/7306	\$13/2008	9/29/1528	W23V2DC3	971/792E	9/21/2028	9/73/2023	3/75/734.6	\$75×2513	M73/3374	9/29/2009	9/75/75/20	PATRICE	0.76.7524
Sample Cate	SHPW	REBEED	10 teto			711111	13.12		6444	EA.	12.0	7-4	1141	1.0	16-16	7.3	18-11	2.3	14-13	3-3	14.13	MA	NA.
Sample Dayth TVOC BASE NEUTRALS (mg/kg)]	I WERE CAD	1000	•		·								·								***************************************	
Nach David		T 7 200	2 500		- NA	NA.	NA T	HA	T	F	NA.	NA.	l na	2.513	40.307	NA.	144	NA	NA I	. 144	NA.	NA	3,313
Laboratorica de la companya de la co	70		1 2135	1			71A	NA.	25A	HA.	743	KA	312	1.064	0.307	5.4	NA.	- ku	HA	NA	HA	PLA	1,429
	947	100			1-12	NA.	143	HA	74A		344	NA	NA.	430	40.367	NA.	NA.	NA.	7,3	, PGA	NA.	744	*45
Acandronana Nazarna		1 000	2 600	 		HA	71A	168	PIA -	NA.	HA	NA	753	272	43.307	NA.	HA.	NA	NA	NA.	NA.	744	893
L. Lier Project of Children	33	1200	2300	1		244	744	NA.	FLA	NA.	NA.	NA.	HA	1,524	43.397	2,4	MA	HA	NA	NA	HA	MA	7,000
Pakasana	·	7 000	7.55	74A	100	114	743	HA	344	HA	NA.	144	164	114	43.307	744	N	NA.	NA.	MA	M	744	1,123
ATTICACE	- 250	1300	2500	NA.	HA.	NA.	- 10	NA.	NA.	NA.	KA.	NA.	144	634	-0.327		NA.	HA	HA	NA.	NA.	HA	111
/www.	44	000	7.52	NA.	HÀ	744	- 344	HA	744	744	1.4	124	144	5,048	43.337	KA.	. NA	M	NA.	PAA	NA NA	144	طفرا
Pyrane		100	2 500	N/A	IA.	344	744	NA.	214	744		NJ.	77.	\$,5C0	41.307	24	NA.	HA	HA	744		NA.	1,315
have (a) averages		 	7.5	NA.		144	344	hA.	144	1úA		144	HA	577	43.30)	34.5	NA.	PA	NA.	Pal	144	Page.	1 1
Ciryona	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	-	Fina	T NA	WA.	744	24	HA	***	344	53	744	744	-	*0.3E/	JEA	4,1	- A	FLA .	744	NA.	144	574
Serve (s) reme	, ,	1	1 7	F.A.	PA.	HA	964	HA	111	14A		RZA	I 164	473	<3 Xe/	ж		NA.	NA.	743	<u> </u>	NA NA	473
PCDs (previous)	*			1																			
PCDs (pro/kg) PCD 5016	14	100	A.E	-0.0758	1000	-CS734	-0 6733	<€ D643	-0 ≒337	<0.081	40 CC45	-0.0764	43 CE 23	4	-C D641	403789	43 0343	42 (24.1	-C (24.5	40114	-coxe	42(42)	<0.0247
	744	12	A.	-0.2/18	-C 0657	45 G114	+0.073.3	*0 (na)	*0.2127	-11.0#1	-0.0000	-43 D/34	12000	40 DOE1	40 LOD.	-651E9	~4.56E3	47.524.5	-0.50£8	-0.0318	-0.Dex.4	<0.000 S	2.0047
KA (IN	744	ne -	142	-0.3718	-0 (MS)	40 S7 14	-0 6753	-0.0643	-cc cz z f	40.081	45 X44	-4 C784	4300.05	-0 X411	-2 D621	-0 57th	+5 (2642	40.0641	-0 (MES	-02112	COLA	<20019	-3 cec7
PCB (242	768	A.E	Ag.	-0.2713	-40 D05J	~2GlJ4	-10734	<0.0043	-C 2277	*¢ 0\$1	44 00.85	+0 C/84	-2017	40,000	-C Dest	=0.2709	-3.3643	1041	-0049	40.0718	9.02-4	<0.00023	43 0067
FC# 1142		Are	Avet	-Alafte	tzago-	*Ú.0714	+4.0723	*G.0543	*C2117	+CC21	-C 08-83	-0.07s4	-20323	-0.0663	*Q10003	-03769	-2 (DE)	40 D842	-0.004.9	-0.0710	-C core	~ 2.0624	-5000
PC# 1334	NA	1/2	A.E	<4.3716	400037	<0.0724	40 C733	40 (MA)	<:mi	42.061	4000	3523	4002.73	<0.000	41 DEST	-0.51V3	436643	-0.0642	-01449	-C(2)18	0.000	<2.0621	-3 Desi
PCS (265	. /44	l Are	MI	40.0718	45 DAST	40 E774	-0.2712	-0.0443	*0C313	+C 001	-4 ocad	1 04	-0 (SE2)	-C (1862)	+c.cent	-C 5772	40 0843	*II D642	-0.054.0	400114	*1000	47.0678	+3 0007
PCS (59)	44	142	Fee!	-\$\$J()	40.0457	41 C774	+0.5733	40 (644)	<0 C115	-\$ CB (4713	40.0784	43,000.00	<1.0061	<10013	-C 3769	43.0643	+0.05/3	-0044	-d(0314	40000 40000	-0 0623	12 0652
PCD (Ed	Au.	Hat.	MC	420718	4C 00/21	40 titit	43 C/X	-01.0043	-0.031)	-C 001	= € 2643	-0 C714	40 0623	43.0483	- Attal	-0 ares	40 (664)	-0 (M42	-C10443	40 C719		-0 DC23	+2 DE/
FRENCES	Act	,	13	-0.0118	C2637	-0 0774	-12732	42.004.3	<0 C323	46 CB1	=0 X25	1123	3023	-0.0022	cen	≪ area	40 2043	40.0643	40 (4)	*C 0719	-C DE/-0	-0.0013	*3 DH/
i stractuitta i atti Petroleuca														********			,				433.0	124	3,920
CTX IN	1 100	100	1 5/0	1,013	423	430	137	831	149.7	1113	430.6	740	ş (Ja	33,330	-743	1 PA 3	4281	-212	423.5				1,7,70

Note: \$2\text{\$\tex{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\ Yello 3 Ione 7 Additional Characterization Bul Aracytical Resalts TI-48 Robuschi Chiva Hoth Novan, Cannet Stud

Dorlog LD. Laboratory LD.				ZJP(I
Samule Date	į.	!!		\$75/7061
Sarapte Doors	ONPHO	RESCRE	IC OFC	NA.
EVAC BALL REUTHAL B (mylen)	f			
hearusena	LO	7200	1.526	NA.
I Lingtopierage of manage	13	474	1,500	MA
ACM' METONING	243	1,003	2,100	744
RADINANA	2.8	1,000	2 500	n.
1 Amery Capter and the Control of th	. 4	7 000	2 5:00	N _p t
Phanastraria	A)	1,000	2 60	76A
Acestrano	4J0	7,000	2 5420	NA.
- Constitute		1,000	7,830	. NA
Py = 4	- 40	1,002	1,600	NA.
(Bertes (a) Michaelman			7.0	. HA
Citytune	1	64	340	rea
Service (4) Personal	7	f	. 7	PAR
PCB4 (mg/kg)				
PCB 1219	54	100	14	11.9*
FCB (22)	744	NS I		-01127
PCS t312	744	~		40.1EP
KS NU	/44	A3:	Ad	- €3 \$ ₹
PCB 124	744	~	A.	+0 184*
17.2) 5234	744	AS I		<212F
PCB 1390	NA	AC .	10	-0 129°
PCH 1243	744	A46		-Q (MF
Rates	MA	14		-2102
Total PCD's	714	1	13	11.9"
Extractable Tetal Petroleum				1
CILIPM	150	F33 T	160	27.8

Hotel: - relativisme per biogram - myliq - eddytess per biogram ya te - relativisme Charle to not epiticale. Not. - Not Exhault and Charle to not epiticale. PLS CCC - Published Charle to property Criticis IC DCC - Published Companies Cryptolism Charle - The - englished Companies Cryptolism Charle - The - englished Companies Charles - The - englished Charles

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Table 6 Eone 3 Self Analysical Residue 75-52 Rabaschi Ortyo Horth Hayes, Consecticus

beingili		7		[14:4]	P3.1414.330	23-10-10	12432636	THE STREET	23-10-16	26.4 (6.116.)	434 (1544)	125-4 (14-11)	711.00	Chilpin	F . 2	123 / (1) 21		TTE BILLIAN	2000	EX-TERMS	23.44 (8.41	D-110+13	TLITES XI	L.h Dani 4	L. Dep 1	2.1 Dam 4
Laboratory I.O.		1 1				SALL TERES			SALES TO OL		BARGERS (EASTER-15			1414735-11			531172528						1AF4821-11	24242734	EAHMI-13
Europie Delo		1 1		MINISTEM	BOLE-SAIN	B747338	2014/11/23	W157201	W15/7223	W14.7224	SHAFTER	2/15/2005	8715/2003	644.1211	3/14/29/38	8/38/2002	\$047333	9/14/1083	Ber 717000	971772583	1/17/2004	Br27/2538	art//mcs	RANGE S	9/19/2308	\$/22/2000 E
Sample Dogth	Carve	READEC	IC Offi	6.10	1411		5.16	14.12	14.14	6.14	13.14	14.15	2-15	B-19	15.15	27-22	2.12	1216	0.14	N10		14-14	11-11	HÀ	- XX	NA.
SVCC (FGF5)																S							*************			,—
Aceres		1 000 1	2 500	144	744	PA.	1 AA	NA :	744	314	HA	J FAA	HA.	I NA	40.00	#1.170	144	ł ha	214	49.584	Gáci	PAR.	l ka	NA I		90.9
Acmedicators		f ox	1 500	74	NA				244	744	NA.	***************************************		100	40 60	41 170			P44	-50 X28	49 427	NA.	ia		84	<2 23
Othersteam		7/5	1400		100	NA.	100	-	774		100	1-12-		1 33	33	1 21178	14			+0.504	0.434	- NA	100	NA	NA 1	131
Artricens	1.	1 000	1500		Fa		NA.	NA.	714		NA.	1		714	311	1 112	NA.		200	-0 TO	1.32	N4				848
Berser (3) and cases					144	iva.	HA.	lsA.	740	353		1 3				1				-0.35s	XET		144	NA.	34	131
Decars (a) pyrama		1			194	164	100		344	PIA	***************************************	122		134	177	1 147		- 22		40 304	111	164	- W	NA.	- 144	404
Berth (5) Branchine		t	70	190	744	100	113	NA.	- 2	144	122	NA.	FL3				124	-		-0.300	2.44		1 - X - 1	PM.		277
Bergs (1) Decretos	42	1000	160	194	NA.	NA.	NA.	PLA .		TuA	NA.	NA.	- K		0 100	1 4175				4.56	117	I IA	144	HA	944	42.29
(Dette) (3) Autoritions						- MA	132	NA.	754	133		194			72	23				- 10	137			NA.		111
Cartazole						——————————————————————————————————————	HA.			PAA	i i i	NA.	NA NA	-::-	132	1 - 12	-5-				43.427	12	144	NA.	24	1 2
CYTURE		1-27	730	100	100	NA.		-152	344	100	144			144	1.13	7.41	104			-334	2.44	NA.	NA.	HA.	-	8.83
Cabella (27) erovacere				344	HA	100	HA	164		NA.	NA.	114	NA.		30 167	1 112		1 12	100	43,366		NA.	NA	54		1 1 1 1 1
Parameters.		7,000	7530		HA		iix		764			1-12-	74.5	NA.	9.53	862	-14			5 1.70	2.75	NA.	NA	HA	NA 1	29.5
Faccione	***************************************	1 000	7 150	344	14	153	164	114	144	***	144	HA			-25c/	+1170	114			3394	T.C.2	iu	NA I	NA.		11
POSPO (1.3) COD PARTY								HA.		344	- 1		10.	- 100 -	1.16	1 (2)	- ii			393	133	NA NA	NA I	- RA	HA I	42.27
S. Marry Port Commercy	***************************************	475	2.5-32	164	144	714	100	na.	***	HA	- 54	1 14	135	1100	-0367	21175	- 14	HA	114	-0.36#	40.417	iu	144	FLA.	34	343
3 Metacostonera	41	474	2 501	14	344	н	1	HA		124		1-12-	748	124	-03223	11172	125	100		234	<3.437	NA.	NA S	NA.	14A .	424
Pageshalang	2.6	1 000	Z 500	24	144	PIA.	144	344	100	NA	NA	100	104	NA	-0 mc/	41,175	HA	1	HA	674	40.437	T-A	NA.	NA.	NA I	42.29
Prenandrane	- 42	1 000	7 500	7uA	34	NA	544	24	hA		NA.		14	144	8 27	6.61	N.	-		3 544	334	144	NA.	100	744	23.9
Pyring	43	1 000	1.500	Jul .	3 LA	144	144	34.6	NA	I LA	NA	1 144	14		3.9	8.25	NA	144	NA.	0.334	5.58	NA.	13.	77	₩ 1	323
PCSs (PGSg)		*						***************************************		***************************************		· /														
PCB 1018	NA.	1 2	MC	0 == 2	<2004	-0:237	4000	0.0375	20422	402313	tono-	+0.0392	40.0517	-0201	43.0337	T 0375	43 0354	ALESS!	43 CS 18	<0 mcs	<10373	0.774	+0.23.bt	-2011	-0.02:8	0.753
PC8 1223	144	1	74	40 (33)	-0.034	40 0137	-0.0343	40,0377	43.3415	40,5112	-0.0337	40 C133	40 0317	40.5112	+3 (33)	-20456	+0.0314	40 SACT	*0 C3 10	<0.000E	-0.5373	*2.22.23	-00331	40.0218	-2 2212	-667
PC3 1333	NA.	12	NC NC	-0124	-2024	42(22)7	-C 2242	<1C17	42415	C. 12	405	40.0312	49 5317	+0.21(1)	40 CO)	<0.0453	iamit.	-CLECT	40 E210	-desce	<1.0379	40.0335	0(24)	-0.6310	-C E219 {	11230
FC8 1112	144		75	-0.022	436334	-00337	-2(5)43	-00317	43.0413	40.0312	-0 Ck37	40.C212	-3611	-02312	-00337	40.0454	*0.C214	+0 G4C7	-0 C313	40.5302	-G 5373	*7 22.23	-0 5321	+0.E318	-0.0310	001
PC9 1344	N4	12	72	46 212	-0034	+36107	-d cass	"CELT!	-0.0112	40.0012	*C C137	-C 2322	40 2317	-0.5112	0.0237	10000	40.0314	#0.04C7	-c (2)13	*2.000	<30373	40.5335	0.333	0.03	-0.0219	-20 671
PCB 1254	744	- 3	M	+ € 073	-0 53M	40 (33)	-C12343	40.5327	40413	40.0012	*0 6313	40 0332	0.253	-0.0312	2 24	400434	-0.0314	40 04C7	-0 C313	40.0303	40 0370	15	+40 253 21	-0.2311	40.6219	0.763
PC8 1290	N/A	- X2	1 12	COLT	-C 0334	-0.033	*d 0348	0211	-00413	E 2953	40 E127	-C C332	0224	-0.2112	3 45	D.755	-9 (4)4	-0.04C7	-0 5313	-0 CX3	-3 al73	113	-0.0321	C 2001	0.0001	0.552
ACB 1742	744	14	A	41.011	40.00	-42-31	40.342	40 0027	-C 0413	42 CO 12	-0 C11)	-11 (392)	-0.0317	40 Citi	-0.2257	2 40 (45)	40 (314	40.0407	+0.5313	40 C3C3	42 CJ:0	+32233	403331	-0.2311	121218	1 651
PCB 1358	14			-0.00#	-C 0734	-0 333)	40 3343	-5037	-C D419	+0.0317	40.711/	40 0377	-0 C317	40.5111	-0 0337	+0.0433	10 0314	*CO457	-01010	40.5363	-0.0270	-2 0325	40 5321	-0.2310	-0611	- 2011
Tasa PCAs	760		10	9.8750	4100.00	41007	42343	62225	0.0429	CUSAR	<0.0337	49(302	0.548	-C2F	6.54	1 1 1 1	-C C\$14	-COET	40 33:3	40 2323	43 C370	1.454	-02021	C CHIEF	9 0001	125
Entractatio Incai Province								·····								•			•						*****************	
C3 (135)	\$ 4-28	AZT	7520	4244	613	617	47	324	711	4;3	263	4338	123	364	1334	618	420	4,583		35	628	HA	NA.	1 640	1450	8,410
									لستندب								•			:_						

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1984 - Albrograms per khogram - Holtig - Alboranti per khogram
(44 - Hol sunlymid - Hill - Hol Established
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Tuble 4 Zone 3 Self Anny Stoff Resects 19-63 Robertol Orbre Horth Haven, Controcktus

Bering LD.		, ,		LI Dup B	£40al	STOLLA	6116	A105	As natio	ren ta	P2 (14)	HIM	P-3 (7-4)	MONS	F1 (1-2)	P3 (3-4)	P3 (\$-4)	P1 (74)	PI (0.15)	#3 (11-13)	F4 n-2)	Péti-o	M (#4)	N [74]
Laboratory LD.			i		EAR1113-47		144711-17	LUCK IN			MOH			1414711-42	2.534122-41	\$41422143	\$A14171-01	EAS1523-04	BARRES CS	3434123-44	EAST225 47	124412941	EALAS:3-08	SAS1233-12
Sample Date		i 1	l	\$134225E8	B/74-2538	9/57/2924	NATIONAL	\$717,720CB	\$137/2008	\$417/2023	S/17/7208	\$477000	3/17/7120	10172011	B117/2068	M19/3268	PARTICION .	MINTERS.	9/19/22/06	8/71/70CE	1/18/2003	K11/2123	W16/2008	MATERIAL STATES
	CRIPUC	ALD DEC	scere.						TA 11		14	2.0	1.4	10.11	13	5.4	6.6	7.0	F-10	11-13			6-4	7-4
Extrade Depth SHOC (regric)		1.12.2.2.				7,5-1,5							7.7									***************************************		
		1 000	2 500	NA.	166	HA.	1 195	344	NA.		THA	744	1111	45.479	- KA 1	145			344	T	5 SA	1 14	RÁ.	1 124
Acarestanes Acarestanes		1000	3155		114							- NA	-1163	45.479	NA.			144		NA.	133			100
(XIII.		122		1-22-	100	100		764		- 13			2.47	43.479			144	784	944	NA.	- NA	HA	rea	
Arricare		7 000	755	190	122	1 12	HA.	754					7.1	40.479	NA.						1-22-		155	144
Deuts (s) argument							 - 13 -	1 22		13	112	- 33	434	40.423			144	3/8	- 12	NA.	- XA	144	134	
				144										-D 473					105	NA.		144	- 44	HA
DOTES (3) AVENO		<u>-</u>				<u> </u>				104	100	- NA			- 33	- 22		700	21A			100		
pecial Of grantmans			260	NA.	844		HA.							40.479				-12					HA	HA
Daras (3 h.) peryere Daras (3 h.) peryere		1,004								- 752			1111	40 174	PCA				- 100	122	 		ica	NA
				<u> </u>	144							NA	41 E	4747				- Mi	944		1-3-		iŭ	16A
Carsesse		11	170	7.	24	-	HA.						411	40.55	114	- 7.4				100	 		NA NA	100
Ciryome		-	227	1-12	MA	nu.	344	Jak .		<u> </u>	1	**						- 22	700		1 144		NA.	194
Participa to the participants				HA.	244				NA	NA.	- 144	***	<1.00	40423	MA	74A							NA NA	NA I
FURNICAN	. 64	1,000	7,500	- MA	- 11	HA	104	**	, i.u.	+44	14	MA	-	a Esta	**	74	144	FEA	344		- 22 -			
Tecres	4	فتخاز	2 639	<u> </u>	М	164	l HA	NA.	NA	NA .	144	MA	8.67	-0 423	**	744	MA	- PA	HA	NA.			NA NA	NA I
indens (1,2,8-csf) pyrmse		-	7.5	1 14	14	HA.	764	744	TVA.	7.4	HA		41.15	-2.423		344	HA	7eA	344		- **	NA.		
1-Machine Filmano		474	1 252) HA	144)M	MA	M4.	- ILA	~	744	744	1 29	-0.473	¥	744	2	194	144	P.A.	NA	1 100		
3.44-Typescontrol	P 0	674	2.630	1 44	74.4	PaA	HA	HA	NA.	24	HA	NA.	140	44.423	744	. 24	NA	FuA 3	144	1.4	144		14	NA.
Haractar o	4	1 202	2,540	SAA.	2	MA	344	HA	, NA	24	144	194	17.	4G 423	2	744	NA.	1 14		144	NA.	1 NA	344	- NA
Princit Crete	42	1 300	2.633	344	NA.	HA	144	NA.) ¢A	NA.	NA	HA	27.1	103	HA	HA	HA	144	HA	NA	1 144	NA.	**	**
Pyrme PCBs (mg/lg)	63	120	2531	Š	24	MA	714	HA	2	***	MA	144	:0.0	0763	ž	104	NA.	PM	MA	244	144	L	PLA.	71.
PCDs (regrig)																								
PC8 1015	744	72	340	-C(1)32	-0(.15	-0(2)13	4C1 (C) 923	6333	. זכגם	-0.00Cd	~ 0€23	***	E.	450	-0.0214	400111	40.00	=0.231	-0C13	-a c:::5	40 000	<0.0138	435	€ 231/
HC5 1221	nu	12	N2	-2.5433	<35711	-4045	-4.0245	-0.032	-A (3) 25	-0.324	40.0554	*dZ:\$1	-0.5333	-0 (:X:5	40.5214	* \$€211		40 021	4003	-0.C225	40 0204	<0.0194	44.25	-0 (11)
PC5 1F32	74	*4	7.5	<\$ \$43.8	<10ft2	<0.0122	-35.785	2 33	-C 2279	-0 230d	-0.0793	-C E295	40 02334	-C CX48	40.02314	4Q CA11	-ಪ್ರದಿಭರ್	-0229	-0.C/1	-Q C2135	0.00	<0.01788	44 25	-C 2317
PCID 1242	74	MC		-S2434	-20722	47.25	-C:2545	40.004	-0.0124	-4.000	-0.0299	-CE251	<2.0211	40 toxt4	<0.0214	-0=211	≪ 0.02235	42 02 t	40.01	-01323	40 0204	43 9144	4 2 3	-0.2311
PCB 1248	244	A-	10	-01419	2 63	<0 C172	-00md	40.255	-0 CIL-9	<0.000d	+3 (23)	-C C191	-dmi	-C 2368	-0.6214	-0.0211	≈6 €∓36	40.721	400	40 (27:5)	+G 62734	-CO101UE	44 25	+CC217
PC8 1754		Act .	M	-QC429	3 64	<00.113	-00236	-0.334	40.0329	<0.000m	4000099	40.0311	<0.0331	O. IEF	<0 t214	*EG211	-0 C2C5	+C 221	4.01	40 (2725	40 0254	-00198	44.25	-d C217
PCB 1280	ALL .	No.	A2	-0.0438	745	40 CU112	<0.0744	40.037	-0::126	-0 cm/s	<0 f2;502	-CCTPT	<00003	40 2008	-C £214	-0011	-40 50 39	40 22 1	6.0733	-0 C#25	40 0204	-201UE	-4:5	d Cz i
PCA (242	MI	AZ .	A	-0.233	-6.C723	43 5223	-3:233	-0.019	-0.0129	<0.0303	<0.000	40 C721	<1033	<0.0368	40 C/14	-∓2211	-6 (2723)	-251	-401	-0020	40.55	<0.0128	413	0 2242
PCB (263 PCB (264	- Au	Ne -	- Ar	-C D536	-Q C722	-45 C272	4300/6	-C 004	40.0023	-0 (2X2)	*0.000	-0 C111	*0 mil	-C 13705	-0.0214	-02111	-0.000	40.021	-0.C23	-0 C213	42 020	-CI (01128)	44.25	40 (51)
Sout PC2s	NA .		12	-C (#15	14.13	40 L 12	+36.54	6.135	0207	-a csos	-200	-CCH1	263	D. Lef	40 0214	-०३।।	-Q (E (3)	-6291	66235	-0 E25	C 5704	<0 D126	413	C 5242
Invactation Intel Patrology				·									••••••											
CI CIFI	2400	603	1140	926	HA	344	4717	1.115	ARID	NA		T	7.54	123	1.4	HA.	- NA	144	115	434	- MA	744	HEA	HA
<u> </u>			····			•												~~~~						

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Table 4 2009 3 Self Asslytical Reside §3-82 Robertal Drive North Haven, Connectical

boring to.	1		T	F4 (8-10)	Minto	71 0-0	P\$ (3-4)	P1 (7-4)	#4 (3-18)	MINIO	MIND	P1 (3-0	F1 (3-4)	A402)	2.4 (3.12)	NULTA	NIND	1 140-0	Po# (\$4)	24040	2411-0	P4 (34)	P-E(\$-4)
Laboratory LD.	1	l	į.	\$35023-12	MUHU	TAILUTE 12	\$44437.11	241125-15	SAP-1129-11	1A10711-17	\$44.623.12	EJ-31223-19	141428-22	\$44426-31	2434672.32	EM4125-33	£LIN (13.11	#A\$3112.22	242112.22	*******		344714.25	
Sample Deta	1	į.	1	9/7K2228	\$1373BC\$	MINISTER	3/15/2004	MINISTER	WINESE	M18/7808	MINIST	\$714:112.6	\$rt\$r1125	5/16/25/28	813-723	MINIS	9/24/2008	271-7213	1717721	3/147203	1427/2003	M57/2501	MINISTER
Sarryte Capth	CREMO	RESDEC	ic bec	9-19	12:71	13		7.4	2-12				14	7.4	N. 10	1613	5.2	2,5,1,1,1	111		13	3-4	34
SVOC (mg/sg)			1		1994				1 14						B-10	1014			£2I				
Armenda		7 000	2 300		NA.	NA.	F	HA .	. KA	NA.	1 144	144	NA.	1 144			NA.	1 24 1	MA I	HA	T NA 3	NA T	
Acaresta Aure		7 000	2 537	714	744	194	144	164	NA.			315	144	100	100	134	NA.	34	NA NA	714	144	744	144
Emilen.		275	2,500	FILE	1 14	NA		NA .	NA.	N		164	NA.		NA		NA.	74	144	743	NA NA	144	NA.
Antracura	11	1,000	Z 500		100	NA.	- NA		NA.	NA.		- 122	HA	TILA.		-	NA.	7/4	NA		NA.	144	Pak
Detail (4) arthracers		1 1	7.0	1	7/4	***************************************	7,0	HA	NA.	NA.	- 1	144		t	P.A.		14	NA.	144	214	hA.	NA	NA.
Barus (a) pyrana		,	 	1 14	NA	144	14	100	ia -	7-A	NA.	HA	HA	164	NA.	NA.	- KA	100	HA		NA.	T/A	NA
Service (of particularies	1	:	7.8	PLA.	T123	NA.	144	74	NA.	164	NA.	HA	HA	NA NA	BA.	NA	KA		194	312	NA.	147	164
Certa (d. 4) peryeers		12/0	2,600	I INA		NA.	744	714	NA.	PA.	M	NA	NA.	HA	PAA.	144	HA	24	NA	HA	145	144	. HA
General (1) fluorent-and	1	£.	7.0	**************************************	14.		114	100	PU.	NA	144	kA	HA	71.3	NA.	100		7,4	NA		- W	NA.	144
Cateria		Ft	143	I NA	244	Na	764	***	14	HA.	144	hA.	144	HA.	NA.	NA.	- 2	NA.	PAA.	74.5	NA.	HA	NA.
Chypana	,	- 44	730	NA.	744	100	NA.	- 111	2	PA .	HAX		hA	743	FM.	744		NA.	700	- **	hA	144	NA.
Chargo (a.2) archyracal	1 1	r	7	NA.	214	FLA	34	***	NA.	INA.	AA.	194	- 100	100	FEA	124		1	144	74.1	hA.	HA	Pak.
FERRENA	2.9	000	2,300	NA.	100	- 4	444	***	14	PA.	NA.		HA.	14	NA.	NA.	NA.	24.5	NA.	114	М	344	NA.
FLORE	4.0	1,000	2 450		114	NA	NA.	314	744	144	This .		М	PLA	HA.	NA		744	713.	34.4	NA.	NA.	PA1
rema (1.3.2 cm pyrems			, ,,	MA.	HA.	PAA	XA	MA	144	PAA	NA.	5A	NA.	144	FAA.	NA.	144	244	HA	714	N	HA	NA.
1-Lindy Court of	7.6	474	P \$50	HA	MA	PAR	NA.	144	M	NA	NA.	RA.	HA.	94	NA.	rca	NA.	144	NA	24	NA.	N/A	ria.
2 Mathemathorismo		678	Z 3430	- iu	**	NA	N.A	764	NA	PLA.	P\$A.	**	HA	144	HA.	MA	NA.	NA.	HA	PLA .	NA.	HA	HA
tog highward	14	1,000	\$ 350	144	714	744	M	KA	744		.144	NA	HA	344	i iu	PA.	NA.	344	- MA	FUL	NA.	NA	FAA.
ltanariyawa	140	1,222	2.430	NA .	NA.	74A	NA	FAA	214	744	NA.	84	HA	14	NA	744	NA.	HA	XA	3LA	, hA	144	NA
Py ma	- 60	7,000	1 100	NA.	NA	A4A	NA	NA.	14	FLA	NA	NA.	HA	34.5	PAA	PAA.	, NA	344	3	144	M	144	NA
PCITA DING E.G.							***************************************	***************************************											****				
PC8 1018	N4	NC.		−0. (2)3	-0.C;35	<2,000\$	4 3 2 2	40.00	-0EI	455	43 (215	100	-C 1218	40:2113	40.631	<0.011	-0.3637	45 bull.	<20678	D. III	40 0001	40.00	<0.2001
PCB 1221	ALC:	N.	ME	-2011	-0.0000	-2 C555	-0.0728	-0 f221	-0 C77	40,0771	40,0213	-dans		40 20 133	4001	<€ 2211	40.0th2	42 0/37	43 0528	-Q (#	-G.CXX)1	-	-cext
PC8 1332	124	100	NZ.	-0.C)17	+6 ### Z	<0.0008	42 62 526	40 07C1	-0133	•ेद्धारी	40 22 13	-0 C)14	<0 C218	40.0213	-921	<:pre>:112>	40,0023	-3507	-10CS	-C:18	+0.0301	40.00	40 00C?
FCD 1244	144	ML	N.	-350	-di (22.2d)	-7 CS-25	-0 C223	40 0201	4000	-4011	-0.6313	-10114	-2011	-20 DE	- 6	<0.711	+C 0631	-0.001	40.0000	-0.4	-0 CXX1	-00744	+0.E3c)
	1 14	1-2"	NZ*	-00271	40,000	-0 CYD1	40 655 B	42 6261	4001	40001	42 213	O EM	<0 CZ1P	43.0213	-9831	<0.0211	40 OE 1	42 (22)	40,0220	4204	-0.0001	45.74	10,000
PC3 1250	N4	NE.	AE.	-51333	<0.0200	-0 €20	414.2	43 5553	40.023	<2.C223	40 213	43535	-0 C/19	÷∆ ca113	+0C1	<.011	+0.5e33	-0.0ml	43 DE26	4214	49 2001	40.0	wi and F
	1 14	No.	NP.	4000	-5000	-0 c200	-0255	•ವರ್ಣ)	-0.035	0415	-£ 2713	40 6254	-0.C21F	40.0212	-201	0144	-0.541)	ব্যা	et), (1822)	dži	-0.0301	-0.017.0	0.000
PCB (262	144	N.	he.	42.231	<20,00	*0.t2:38	40 62:58	<\$C235	-0 CJ3	400	4€ 13 13	-116314	<0.E.,119	<0.0113	g (Hotel	<011	-C1831	400037	<2052	-014	40001	40.00	1220
PCB (125) may PCBs	1 44	yaz.		40011	-00.00	~0 CC2308	522	49 679 8	3 (2)	-0021	42 C213	40 0214	-06318	-C 0212	40.031	<0.0211	40 DE31	45 OL17	-0.000E	-012	10 2301	-00-74	~0.03c3
		L	73	-0 C273	-0 C 26	<1.00	-0.00	ನಯಚ	40 022	0.813	<: 2113	-02316	-C C219	45 C(1)	E 5468	C 148	=0 De2	<23:1	<2007.9	256	42 5301	40.14	40,000
Extractable food Patronam CFEIFH		,		<u> </u>				***************************************			/								***************************************				
CIEIPP	2,435	2.00	7 J-10	122	412	FCA	344	7-4	313	7,632	164	KA .	764	Pul.	4554	163	N4	244	74.4	*41 227	5-A	, NA	Park.

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Table 4 Econ 8 Ecol Analytical Reseate 7244 Rebosald Dates Horth Herres, Connectical

Same ID.				P4 03 43					22.														
Laboratory LC.				PATITION		EALURA AC	5444113-11	SAMSSAS	\$45 (3-4) \$45 (3-4)	A4 (14)	P-8 (3-15)	Ne (11-13)	P-10 (1-4)	Mund	P-18 (\$-4)	P-19 (P-1E)	b-11 (1-2)	P-11 (\$-4)	P-11(7-0)	INTERNIT	7-11 (11-12)	(4112)	PRIES
Sample Date				17/72760		9/17/2243	671.73C3	\$47251308	#22-2-21	533494544	ETHOMAS	\$ARCHES AN	5344235.44	14343341	143431-12	EASTERNET	EAS4329-48	BA34239-46	\$A\$4279-47	**************************************	SM413-10	EARTH TO	\$454225.53
Earteg to Dowth	CEPMC	RESCEC	*C EEE	13-44	13-15		9111274			8211200	M212303	Mrt 2 7 7 5 2 2	PARCORE	1/19/2:xt8	B119-3224	MINISTER .	9/19/35CE	1/13/2009	British .	5/16/1902	#1 N 2002	\$/15/7CAR	9/19/2020
\$70C (eg tg)		MAR CAC		F.4-E.5	12-11	12-13	1		. 14	7.4 1	<u>0-10</u>	11.73	14	1 14	5-4	2.15	1-3		7.4	\$ t \$	11-12	5-2	3-4
Acerticans		1001	2 000		,		,																
Acenterantes			7 5-20	NA.	PAA	NA.	- MA	743	***	NA .	- 144	ALE	PA	HA	- 14	124	NA .		2	HA	HA.	144	144
Charmolous				744	71A	KA.	HA.	lek .	74	14)	144	14A	MA.	HA	164	144	HA	NA.	S/A	44	HA	344	7 (A
Attend		179	7 120		- J.V.	NA.			74.4	PEA		144	PA.	r.A	14	¥	744	7	¥		ž	244	144
		1,000	7100		**	N.A	. NA	NA .	744	**	NA S	154	HA.	HA.	344	164	144	164	HA	744	24	744	74A
Carta (el activacava				L-143	7,4	HA	- NA	P, A	NA.	NAi	344	164	PA.	*	744	74	NA	144	ř		K.A	147	144
Denzo (s) pyrane Denzo (s) \$343/00/ers				1	**	NA.		NA.	NA.	NA.	144	104	*	ж	744	1LA	144	104	**	144	KA.	144	744
				100	34.4	<u> </u>	1.4	hA.	NA.	HA	NA "	HA	NA.	NA	11 MA	244	34A	HA	***	16A	123	F.A.	744
Barum (3 %) paryone Demo (3) Burmarbers		2,000	7,500		SA.	14.5	144	NA.	FAA	14	- IN	144	PJA.	NA.	NA.	344	Ju.A.	14	744	HA	113	NA	344
		41	70	144	***	344	164	**	MA	HA	fs4	144	PAR	160	NA.		344	114	н	340		PriA	124
Catherin		21	230	714	764	feA.	i i	HA	Š	HA	NA	344	- MA	HA	NA.	+jA	JUA .	10.	M	20	***	Pak	300
Стумен		84	725	NA.	PA.	744	*	144	HA.	- 144	TLA.	744	- 100	HA		7,7	***	14	NA.	144	744	PAA	144
Stares (42) privaces			1	HA	NA.	544	744		MA	HÀ	NA	144	164	**	244	744	164	1/4	144	54	19,4	PAR	7,0
) korant wre	14	(500)	2,5.0	MA	PAA	740	146	744	144	NA I	764	744	144	144	704	- 12	MA	14	PAA		NA.	- 34	314
Flarence		t cos	£ \$400	HA	NA	144	PAR .	257	24.5		100	745	143	34	100	FeA	344	144	344	333	160	344	194
Property (1,1,3-cc) pyress		f	-	NA :	hA	544	MA	744	344	NA I	143	14	- 4	144	144	114	644	714	NA .	HA	TAA	144	344
i bir fining i grafara		424		- NA	**	NA.	144	NA.	324		HÃ.	794	34	144	1 1 1	194	HA	214	- FA		NA.	144	NA.
) Abd years Palerin		474	7,500	HA	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA	714	754	244	MA	144	144	- NA -	144	NA.			HA	PAA	13	714
Hispitchione	- 4	1,000	2,530	PLA.	NA.	PLA.	164	HA	344	144	214	144		54A	144				194			-	-12
FORWERE	- 12	7,000	2520	MA	344	HA	79.9	NA	244	744	***	NA	714	i ii	NA NA	NA .		- 12	164	NA.	HA		HA
Pyrmine	- 25	1,000	2 233	NA.	NA.	NA	NA.	PEA	7-A	NA I	HA .	FeA.	NA NA	1 10			714		- 122	NA .	NA.	144	
ich (*3*)						••••••																	
PC8 1218		AC I	N.C	D214	0.143	2 Cast	40 (200	-acces 3	-30.7	40 (311) 8	450	9,259	+0.E1M	edicite		-0 E200	-12-m	*66	4565-4	11120=	40.5216	*E 6369	40.557
PC# 1321	- A4	A	NE	≈2 0th24	+dnist)	-C1112	<0.0006	40000	-0.027		0.6257	-200	42 0198	-0014	359	-0.555	40.0200		3659	40017	*9 5224	-0.000	-2 0307
FC5 1213		AC I	12	-C CZ26	-0.00	400	<0.0239	+6553	-C (2)	-C (2) 1	4000	<0.0217	62,2192	42 6134	40 4553	-080	*0.00	-35-	000	50221	40,000	-6123	
PC8 1262	~~		F4C	-C C124	-C (734)	*5.031	40 5306	-0 0203	-0.327	-0 0211	-0 2222	40237	10.0130	200114	-0.000	- 200	40.0204		40 (20)	227	40.004	6 630	204
PC8 1348	44	- Ac-	he.	-CI3323	-C23U	*0 mili	-02.73	-063	400	- C (2)	366	-2017	-cl D192	2017	=0.000	2523	<2.000 ·		655	~25,1	40 2074		407
PCB 1254	744	ne i	Atr.	enace :	et (1)42	eti (172)	-C 2200	40000	-021	-C C211	913	40.0217	-0.015	200	-0.023	CELL	12222	-22	40.220	9177	10 0234	-1655	305
PC8 1254 PC8 1250	701		***************************************	0163	GIAZ	277175	-3 C.E.S	-0255	-381-1		- 65234	-0017	03456	2015	40 523	0.0048	12000	- 20	927	E 6 17	-C.0224		40.025
PCS (ES)	7,4	- NO	Ace	65.00	400.43	40022	0.2073	-355	623	-0.0011	-CC223	D COS				#0 files				40411	40.0274		
PCB (254	764	- 12	100	-0 512a	4C 2344	- 2 tive	-00.00	-0.020	-527		2011	-SW17	40 0199 40 0199	-20100 -00100		- CEAL	40.004		200	- 2001		- 255	-0 CD01
1cts / Cira			10	B 420	641	1400	2200	- 255	55.7	-3211	S4425	6324			-0.0100		40 CY34	-007			-0 SIZ+	<0.022	<0.030 t
Estractable York Personner											344	613	0.5458	-02166	-C075	0 code	-6 taxxx		45,6574	41.67	-02776	40.00.00	< € € € € 5
CT 8 (21)	2350 1	les	7 557	- A4	8 13A	NA 1		NA !	HA I			- 11									,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	
***************************************					2.230					NA	8,210	5120	NA.	144	14	241	MA I	NA	144	771	153	344	HA

igitig - referentiere per Abognet - regitig - reflegere per Abogneti (As- Not ambigneti - 188 - Not (excellente) RES DEC - Residented Direct Exposury Criseria RES DEC - Residented Direct Exposury Criseria RES Antonia as exceedinces of one or reces critaria. *- Re-ambigneti Visias

Table 4 2709 3 Sed Aralytical Results 78-38 Rebestrid Drive Horth Haves, Convectibut

Appendix	thering LO.				140114	F12 (7-4)	Bugan I	P-G HS-121		Puba I														
Second	Laboratory LD		!																					
Marging Marg	Sterode Date	! !	!																					
Second S		ORPHY	tra per	F ***								SILESC!												
### 1								14/1			14	7-9	9-13	31-62	1.2	1 24	14	1.0	3-19	11-13	53-54	14	3-4	44
Marting	Appropries		t cma																					
Servicing 1 193 1850 184 185	ACRESTRATE																				M			
Total Tota	Dispressures																							
SEED Primer T	Arraises	-6-																						
### PATENDAM 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Corao (a) provincese																							
See 1	Secto (s) bleam																							
Marchenger 1	Cerzo (h) Sourantieres	-																						
	Sweep 13 NS puryopes	- 4	7 000	3 603																				
According 1 11 20 MA	TAKED (1) PROSEDENIE		44																					
	Carbergia	, , ,	- 31	2307																				
	Crystan	, (84	780		123																		
Market M	Cubarrati (4.70 antivecese		7	1																				
March Marc	FLYSSWO	2.0	T 0000	2 130	144	12	***	714																
Control Cont	Lighting		1000	2 5.22	12	NA.	100	PLA.																
March Marc	reaso (1.3, Seat) pyrone	7	7	7.6	144	- iu	- 144	- hA																
March Marc	L AARD-ANDERS ENDING	27	274	2 000	1,4	144			HA		HA													
## Company 150	1 And Art of the local	11	474	2 400	114	144	PA F	HA :	144		Pr.A													
## PART 150 15	Kephihabina	24	7,000	ž 5.00	114	NA.			HA															
String	FERRORE	40	9 200	2 200	744	344		NA .	HA.															
	Pyrene	43	1 000	2 1000	244	144			NA.	344	FAX.		NA								-12			
A	PC-04 (mg/kg)				***************************************																			
	PC3 Itis			747	-0 ====	-cicins	-01222	-0.0234	<2011	+0 02C4	6650	49,0234	0.223	demi	-0 C225	40.0214	40.77	43.655	-415145	40 C344	Cats*	4000	40.033	40 00 E
2 11	PC# 1731			1,42	-45:55	+3.E3Y05	-2011	-0 tiri	-0017	-0.5254														
2 11	PC8 1331		ta.		40,520	-62:03	-0 CT 22	49.0234	-0 cut															
	PCD 1343			160	40 02723	45 5269	-0CIN	40.025	40 CFT															
13 15 15 15 15 15 15 15				A.C		- Ottom	-0033	0.0114	-दर्भा	40 (354	~ ~ ~ ~ ~	4354												
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	PC# 1254	- 84	140	Aut.	40,000	40.00	40.0233	-0.5716	<0.011 t	-0.0004	0.2427	-0 0254	13											
111 M K M 4000 4200 400	PCB (Jiio		M.	AC	-2000	-0.2705	6.0906	44 E224	40 mg f	40.00	-0 5235	-2004												
ATH M M M M M 45대 45th 45th 45th 45th 45th 45th 45th 45th		Tak	fet.		-0 E233	-ರ≟ಚಿತ	40 03:53	40 CZ70	<0011	40 G/54														
M 1 1 15 4000 4000 5000 6000 5000 6000 5000 6000 5000 6000 5000 6000 5000 6000 5000 6000 5000 6000 5000 6000 5000 6000 5000 6000 5000000	PCA 1744		λα	2.6	-622	-4 52Ca	40 0233	40 2374	-0 tr/1		acres	-C £224												
With full Province	les Pits	N.I	. ,	, ra	-0.0203	-0C206	\$ CHES	40 EZ 34	-CG1	40 6254														
	CFETPH	2300	534	3 500	44	714	254 (323 3	- 22	HA T	114	144	113	- 445	HA.	HA		744	911	24	NA.	NA T	RA I	744

reases.

10-by -rektryplens per Miggren orgity - miligranis per blogde
100 - hor analysed 100 - hor Kinderbeet
100 - Hor analysed from Kinderbeet
100 DEC - Horistend Democratic Object Celebra
10 DEC - Horistend Centermett Object Deposite Cristia
10 DEC - Horistend Centermett Object Deposite Cristia
10 Dec - Horistend Centermett Object Deposite Cristia

Table è Zone 3 Soil Analytical Revolus 78-48 Rabenczi Critre North Heven, Cennesticut

Dorbe LD.			, 	A11 (12-11)																			
Laboratory LD.	1	1 1	l	CHOLL	EARCHES AT	V14 (3-4)	A18 (24)	P-18 (7-8)	N-14 (N-12)	P-10 [11-617	P-17 (1-2)	P-17 (2-4)	P-17 (\$41	P-17 (7-4)	PUMIN	P18 (1-2)	P15 (3-5)	P18040 1	P16 (3-12)	P13 (11-12)	P19 (1-1)	P-41 874	P19 (5-41
Barripte Date	i	l i	i	M17729C3	6/22/7083	Mone	MAN	EASINGE 18	*********	EAHMILIE	Marie	SAMBIS 11	344415573	\$A\$4118.23	EXHIBITE 23	BARROTE AT	SASSO48-48	TANKET H	2427049-61	BA35045-21	BA30545-33	5435543-36	E443043-27
Semple Depth	GRPNC	AKS CKC	IC DEC		MULES	MARKET	W22/2528	P.111355	1/3 pp 1304	1/72/7901	1175,500	M11/1213	972/2009	W22:7548	9/72/3009	M71700	A739/3008	8.23/2008	#172/2970	271/7902	1717333	2/72/72003	6/12/2022
SVOC (PONS)		I WAS DEC	IC CIC	14-11	1-1	1.4	5.4	14	L	11.13	13	1.4	34	7-4	\$.10	1-1	14	7.4	2-15	\$1.43	5-2	3-4	3.4
Acenegamene		f.500	230	NA.	- BA	744		444		***************************************													
Acarachicyture		1000	700						43	133	5	- MA	×	114	NA.	HA.	74	744		PEA	NA.	NA.	1 14
Characters		3/2	7.0	- 22	744					45.22	144	HA	HA	344	HA	N/A	HA	NA I	162	. NA	NA.		3 324
Provincene	- A.	1.000	2 430	NA.				NA	-154	121		744	744	TIA	144	HA	**	1	NA	3	144	100	100
Served (a) array science				1-12-1		700			-9 54	42.23	HA.	344	34	PA	RA	HA	NA.	144	14		MA	FA.	724
Carco (a) Fermio				1 iii		NA NA	- 12	NA NA	42	19.8	114				44	ī	NA.	Ti.	HA	348))\A	1 . MA
Series (b) Regressione			7.0		- FA			—≌—	18.64	14.1	NA	HA	744		- 11	PLA.	NA.	NA	NA.	944	ha	**************************************	312
Courte A.C. payment	· i	7600	7 5 20	1 32		- 10		HA	48.54	11.1	244	144	144	FjA	NA.		HA	144	FUL	944	J-A	144	T PLA
Darty (1) Marwarere			730	1 73	-2-		- 12	22-	434	***	- PA	***	NA.	MA	144	2	NA .	FLA		344		HA	**A
Caterin			290	1 22		- 20	- 12			11.0	NA	AA .	164	144	HA	1.3	HA	Pak	HÚA.	144	14	164	744
Ciryona			724	1 70			-12		14 34	25 8	PA I	**	PA	PA	PAA	HA.	HA.	N4 j	HA	5	114	144	HA
Objects (2.7) programme				1 2		- 24		74	4334	4.	NA	- 44	HA.	HA	NA	NA	HA	NA S	144	HA	164	36A	744
-	44	7 755	165	NA.	-		- 22			49.23	reA .	FLA	NA	104	144	147	4	NA I	HEA	714	164	344	74A
Dereca		7773	763					PLA.	- 7	100	- 14		HA.	144	NA	NA.	744	HA E	HA	NA.	164	NA	, PA
refere (1,1.2cc) person		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		 			-33		34	34 1		HA	IA.	114	PA.	HÀ	HA	PLA :	HA .	h4	HA	344	NA NA
1 Addition of the party of the		era l	2 5.55	1 12				NA NA	33	77.5	- NA	HA.	- 14	314	FLA	NA.	144	14	PA I	. NA		NA	FLA
List water and a	4.4	- 01	£ 631	1 2 1	- 2				33		HA 1	MA	- 74	744	144	NA.	14	MA.	***	144	PA.	144	NA.
PART Trabanto	14	1 232	740						33	- 23	- 14		244	**)14	NA .	144		- 31A	HA :	NA.	NA.	FZA
WARTEN S	43	100	7 1				- 12			727	14_1	144	*,4	744	764	ж	JIA .	HA	?LA	HA.	NA.	NA.	i isa
****	43	1 (00)	7 350	- NA					1 327		16A	H4	314	P.A		NA .	244	. 24	114	MA.	riA.	HA	HA.
PCDs (mg/kg)				· · · · · · ·					34/	149	PA		714	M		144	NA.	**		HA.	NA.	L	144
PCS 1915	NA	AE 3	A-	-0.05 T	40.0951	40.020	-0 C/3 I	-0 CX	674	647	-063	-36325	=0 CM27										
PCB (221	NA.	72	14	-0 332	-0.02()	40 6533	-5 570	200	- 2017	-0.00	- 55	-000	-0.0207 -0.0207	42 (200)	-0.547	ID DROS	-5.0034	-0.0623	40.0601	4306)3	<0.5679	-0.56C/	-C0171
-CB till	NA.	No.	AC.	*CC233	40.0217	0.00	₹ 0.23	-0.054	-380	200	- 35 -	400	-AG22/			40.053d	-0.0034	40 OEC 8	40.560	⇔ಡಗಿ	<2007	-6 pac	-C0071
CB 1342	. Pale	AE		-0.0332	40 6317	+0 (222	-0.00A	40 DEC	-0231)	- 633		4000	- 1 March	400	-2011	*	-0.0034	-0.0EB	13.0037	-CO173	<0.10479	-court	<21011
CH 1545	20-8			10033	420	-5203	<0.000 h	3 613		200	35	9000		40 22223	-40H	-C D000	-0.3884	-0.003	*0.0mg/	46 St 73	40 Cm 79	≈0 900)	<20171
545 1254	744	Add	AC.	ec cati	-30717	62 62-53	-00005	45 (1224	930	6.54	- 38	40 62/0	10000	+0 EXXIII	4:11	40,0000	-0.3034	€01636	42007	-C 26.13	-C12(1)	1 40 0007	-2(871
*CB 1263	44	- KE	A42	-0.0132	-0011	9.000	G CLTS	-36-3	9323	0854	- 35 -	2000	-325		0.164	<2 0000g	COM	-0 t#10	*0.2007	40.0113	•0 cs/s	40 00U	430071
न्द्रा १३५३	24	345	745	43 (22)	40 C217	otto	<0.000	-0.0234	400017	-0C6	-6.62	-0.0703	0.154	40,3206	0.422	43 1000	40,0494	-00678	13.0007	-ನಡಗಿ	40.04/4	-CDEC	-3/a/t
rca (rea	24	AE .	745	-0022	-0017	10 2723	50 GJ735	400	9611		-0.03	5000		40,000	400)	-2.00m	40 DBM	+0 0533	-0 tas)	4G CE73	+0.0013	40 CO(7)	-0.0071
em PCZs	44	1	13	40.000	40.CM	333	6 5205	369	1.85	1753	-35		401557			-0 LEGS	40,0004	40 0003	42,0001	<103/1	<0.08/3	-C DEC!	40.2613
structubia Total Ferriages				1								<		40,0330	1016	40 DD00	40 (884	<2053	40 (00) 1	-G (473)	+C 0673	-C Deci	-4 C0/1
I Clere	160	600	2 020	1313		tot T	245		8 456	1445		1.4		11	4 5 1 4							·	
														PA .		• • • •	14A 1	NA F	5.27a	159	194	NA NA	11A

Holms: Polity - entroprists per Mitgrand Inglity - mitgrans per Abegran IAA Hot american - Hell - Had Establisher POS DEC - Residence Carvel Opposite Citatia KC DEC - Holmster Commenced Citatia KC DEC - Holmster Commenced Citatia

Table 4 Zone 3 Sed Assiyitcas Reserts T444 Robers(2 Colory Harch Haven, Connecticat

Abstract																								************
Application Property Column Property Column C	DOTH & L.C.	1	1																					west lives in proper
Comparison Com	Laboratory LD.	1	1 !		ILUMORUS	SAUSSIA IN	148804																	
Conference 1	Sample Date	I		l	BATTATOES .	MINITOR	8/17/1/XC8	\$123/70±2	2/21/2563	ATYMES	1/22/7504	8/33/2028	E/31/700E	\$747958										
March Marc	Sample Depth	GBPNC	PERCEC	ac care	7.5	B-10	15-13	1.1	5-4	5-4	1.4	9-19	19-12	7	-	44	7-4	\$-14	11-12 5	13-14	1.7		10-11	13-11
Total Tota	SVOC (mg/kg)																							
Separation	Action there	. 64	1,000	\$ 635	144		HA	Pak .	14	. M	NA.	14	NA.	144	NA.	14								
**************************************	ACM SECTION SE	12.0	1,000	2,530	HA	144	- NA	N/A	14	N.A	744	3	7	PLA:	344									
## 1	Otherschirten	1	172	2 650	14	333		ALA	924		144	ĭ	77	NA	34.4	144					JUA			
## 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Artento	4.0	1.020	2 532	NA.	104	HA	HA	144	FyA.	744	NA.	76A	FLA	154	HA	144	146			HA			
## 1 F	Ceran (a) anthracane	1	7	7.8	i iu	1/4	PLA	NA.	244	, NA	344	144	3.5	144	714	144								
1	(Large (4) Swame		1	1	74	714	NA :	HA	744	HA.	FAA	RA.	74A	n.A	71.A	HA	-24	NA.	- M					
1	Denta IZ? Sourendwise	1		7.	144	FAA :	NA.	N.A.	314	HA	PaA	***	244	194	10	NA.	144	144	NA.		lia.			
Fig.	(among (3): // pomphores	- 62	1 000	2 100	NA.	144	ILA	NA.		HA.	344	NA.	PLA	FAR	TAA						NA.			
1	page (t) kincupace	1	. 84	74	NA.	144	HA	NA.	NA	, NA	744	MÀ	344	NA	JA	NA.	. XA							
1	Cortexto	7	31	.790	PAA .	74	FLA	NA I	- 2	1144	1 14	74	***	HA	¥	ž					144			
1 100 150	Cryslene	7	H	782	NA.	714	h4	NA.	NA.) HA	- W	HÁ	HA.	144	HA.	11.7					KA			
1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Chereo (1) ectracare		. 1.	7	NA.	NA .	PeA .	PLA	144	HA.	1.00	**	74	144	HA		144				NA			
Company Comp	i har bridge	14	1 000	2,500	NA.	144	PLA .	NA.	NA.	HA	844	HA	. 144	PA	h4	- NA	344	NA.			4			
15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	/ borne	23	7 200	2,520	NA.	144	NA.	44	Ich	NA.	114	*	HA.	ZAA	5		14	NA.	NA					
1	romo (1 2 accidentes	,	1 1	73	NA.	12	144	744	NA.	NA.	*14	HA.	- 14	HA	P.A	NA	***	NA.			NA.			
Fig.		33	674	2 523	HA I	144	NA.	744	NA.	ж	114	144	NA.	NA.	HA	NA.	HA	HA	~	14.6				
The color The	Literymouthwhile		474	7,600	NA.	14	NA.	144	M	NA	714	ж	NA	HÀ	HA	I IA								
The color The	HATTANO	14	1 (123	7,820	194	764	NA.	744	1.4	16.4	31A	hA.	HA	NA.	HA	Park .	244							
Temporal	Phenentrane	73	. ped	2 600	NA.			NA.	- 14	I NA	144	ž	3	MA	HA	144	ž							
Carrier France France Carrier Carrie	Pyrana	43	F C000	2 800	HA	144	144	NA.	ы	hA.	78A	714	144	344	144	164	ş		ž	~	NA.):A	<u> </u>	HA
Carrier France France Carrier Carrie	PCB4 (Regist)					*************																		
Company Comp	PC\$ (714	1 24	740	Mir	401X17	-2 €715	-C 9731	-COKT	-0.0663	40.0047	-7 CON2	-CETTS	0234	-C (004		43 CH22								
	PCB 1721	7,4	A.E	1400	<0.003/	#2 C 711	-00:4)		-c treat	40047	-C LC23	-0.6714	<0.00H											
Column C	PCS (11)			Ate	-0 DEL	410711	42 0 191				<3 CE23	40,671# T	-CIE D-											
	PC3 1112	AM .	l Ae	62	-crest	-10711	-CG/91				<3 £625		42.00											
Valid	PC3 1243	A44		Ad.	-01657	-ac751	-0.073		<0 (±33)	40 0547	40 (¢25	0.6713	400			-0.007.3								
Company Comp	PCB (254	144	1/2	NE.	40 000 ₹								101											
10 11	rca (:ss	, A44		MC.	G 115		6371					C 5 1 1 1												
10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	FCETTA	1 /44	N.C	NC.	<2 tes7		-06/91																	
CENTLAND TO AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	FCB 13:54	1 44	A.E	34	67.37	120131	-C679	-0.007	-0063		40 5645	40.6718	416274	40 008	40,0114									
	Total PCEs	1 144	1 1	10	0113	-0.0731 I	-CE791	-0 LOCT	42 0052	-0 D647	-C (1825	426711	£124	-C 200	-0.0114	40.5411	0.000	-0(4)4	12.60	19.17	- E D 7 1	-0.C318	1 1104	1.11/
TETITY TESS NO EASO NA SES EAS NA NA NA NA NA NA SA TAST NA TA	Extractation Total Petrologie	T	***********		T																		******	
	CTETIN	2 100	5.0	£ 5.30	***	365	641	164	HÅ.	NA.	114	144	1,593	NA.	24	744	NA	791	M	3,818	HA	144	4.100	3 9/3

Notice:

yging - micrograms per klogram — mijirg - miligrams per klograms RA - Not anelyzed — NS - Not Exhibited

PES DEC - Restante Chec Exposure Criteria EL DEC - Industri Commercial Direct Exposure Criteria

*- Re-empted Value

Table q Zono i Boll Analydial Results 19-83 Rubeschi Drive Horth Heven, Connecticut

		·····		7-33 0-30	F.15 (3-6)	P23 (14)	P-33 (7-8)	A. 3. (3. 15)	1 6-23 (13-22)	F-1411-25	P-14 (3-4)	P31040	P-26 (T-4)	P-24 (3-10)	P-24 (13-13)	P21 (1.3)	F31 0-41	F23 (84)	P24 (7-4)	PLS (1-18)	Piscii-ch	F25 (1-2)	F19 (9-4)
Gorwa Lik			1	£35004-14	214194.11	CALINE 14	SALDEL!	SALULLIA	\$4M313-10	21424131	SAUGHE	341-0155-13	SANDISSAI	EALUSE 33	BALINIA	BANKE 40-12	MEN C	1413043-44	1421743-49	6443042-46	\$445348.47	143510-13	EASSOLE 19
Lakoratory LD.			ŧ .		W22720LB	3/32/2003	\$03720	1717223	LADISTS-19	B/21/2008	PATALOGS	3/21/2011	M73/2126	\$72/7158	M22/2008	4/19/2003	£7372564	\$/T2/2008	6/71/1902	\$/33/7308	3/73/7303	8.73/7006	N/T3/2004
Eample Cale	CO PAC			WILTER.	MILTER		W17/15/24							3.10							11.11		1 11
Earrale Depth	GRIPMC	A22 CFC	I IC CRC	ļ1:1		64	7:0	8-10	15-12	14	3-4	1-6	1-4	3-12	11-13	1-2				8.48	11:11		
EVOC (my/kg)								,	,						201	- BA	- AA - 1	NA.		NA	T	F.A.	
Activications	<u> </u>	1,000	3,600	1 144		144	74	714	344	**				113									
Aconophicytone	36	1 323	2,830	744	HA	162	344	HA	- 74	HA	NA .	144	NA	44	415 6	- 55	744	748					
Comporari		179	163	14	M4	144	144	144	NA.	**	NA			4	7254		74.5	*44	144	NA	144	- 14	
Artracens	4.4	1 DEST	2,500	144	HA)AR	NA.	ž	HA	714	"NA	14	RÁ	19.2	62.4	744	NA	144	- 14	HA	*14	PLA.	
Derry (so artification				44	HA.	2	NA.		344				24		83.3	- 194	NA.	744					PAA
Serve (a) pyres	1		,	144	4	NA.	744	NA.	34A	74	244	***	NA	20.5	0.1	r.A	NA.	144	144	NA.	NA.	- 144	144 1
Nacio (b) printe grine			7,4	144	- 44	144	- 44	744	144		ļ	HA	224		14.3	744	H/A	26A	14		74	NA.	lek
Decus (5.7) & perseure	- 47	1 000	2,800		¥	NA .	NA	144	**	744	144	14	114	-241	-724	NA.	NA	***		NA.	74	PA.	HA I
Date (I Departure)	i †	44	73	3 Lin	N/A	NA	KA.	HA	144	944	NA.	*14	714	12	414	NA.	144	364	1iA	HA	764	744	744
Certains	1	31	283	3	74	**	3	194	- M	74	- NA	3	- >,4	43 43	472.4	PuA	I NA	ž		+jA	144	144	
Dayware	7	64	710	344	July .	714	- NA	HA	144	34	NA.	14	7,1	71	74.1	M	HA_	24	HA	14A	NA.	PLA	NA.
Charte (s N errece e				5	24	3	144	261	364	14	NA.	ž	714	49.01	478.6	74A	NA.	744		745	7(4	144	
Fluorerdune	777	1 000	2,540	144	10	144	154		144	744		7,0	TU.	47.1	189	264	14	7,0	144	764	344	2	14
(CANADA	- 44	1,002	1500	1LL	244	164	fsA .	- XX	714	HA	74	HA.	114	15.6	103	144	74A		NA S	144	**	HA	31A 3
ricina († 2.3-cd) pyrene	,	,	7.0	114	1,3	144	FLA.	314	344	144	- iu	144	FLA	114	41±€	764	HA.	,,,	IV.	164	344		714
1 Line you reside	0.2	414	1 700	HA	644	HA	7eA	NA.		HA.	HA	314	HA	49.42	179.4	714	Pak	34	, ida	HA	114	HA	144
24MF Jours Entere	2.0	4/9	2 6.00	144	914	HA	194	IIA.	94A	HA	HA	144	344	4	13.4	244	7	a ça	144	HA	744	NA	1
Har & Code or	(4	7 600	2500	NA NA	144	PLA.	tak	NA.	140	HA	HA.	764	144	19 43	√28 6	764	HA	124	104	HA	14	74A	, ,,A
Francisco	45	1 000	43.00	NA.		MA	14A	NA .	144	144	HA.	- 4	24	47	177	***	Ť	NA.	144	144	144	144	<u> </u>
EYERIN .	43	T 000	1530	144	74	HA	TEA	NA.	MA	144	PA.	TLA.	144	14	163	HA	144	- 4	144	HA	NA	74	144
PCA (Fra)																							
PCB 1618	Pas	NE	142	40.023	-3 COC 7	40.0711	0.601	6 X4	40,635	=5 (t25)	43.22.23	- +2 (2)	-0.072	0.134	a tei	40.00	43 CM 75	40.064	-0.0	40.0721	-C DALI-8	+0.0523	40 D603
FC0 1221	ALA:	N.E	145	-0.62%	43623	-0.2373	<3.0213	-4:119	400711	+0.000	<0.000	40 (1)	25,55	420231	40 CZ48	-0.0575	-0.067E	-0 f241	40.0046	-5071	40 DE14	40,000±9	40.3655
PCB 1231	744	160	No.	40.00	45 (25)	-0031	<1013	45 23 13	<0.0011	42023	*# (A/A)	40121	-C1 (273)	43.0321	40 024	4G 0579	40 Da75	-00241	-0/44	-0.0731	0144	+0.0e23	40 0405
PC8 1142	NA.	hid .	Ne -	£253.0>	40 E277	=0 £213	40.0313	-C 21 ts	-00211	*6.555	-ನಟಚಿ	40(21)	40.000	-0.0221	40 (2148	-0.0579	+0 04 75	42 0541	8482 D+	-<3 (2/7) (40 DAL4	40.0023	-d (#455
FC39 1148	NA.	NE	12	-0.0203	-6227	-60213	40.0313	0.2210	-01213	4C 223	40.000	40 C21	OCIN	-0.0231	10 224	40 OK 7 I	<01?3	-0 DE41	6384	<3 073 t	- CA14	45 CR;18	42.040.0
FCB 1254	1 24	N.	Aug	-0.0365	40 Cx27	-01211	a 247	40.5310	7.33	40.050	-0.0223	402	*CC2.00	6 223	0.729	-2.0672	-00175	40 CE-81	-C 170.09	0.313	-C Dt54	-2.023	40 (4:55
PC# 1200	1 23	NE I	No.	-0.025	000	40.0213	0.787	247	6 309	- 223	-0.000	+0.021	5000	5.10	9,123	+C 25/3	-Col/4	-C DE41	-C35##	-CD/31	-0 East	42.0039	-0 Ge25
FCD 1201	- A4	2.0	745	acri	0.0230	-0.0217	+0.6253	40 0211	+0 (E231	~≎ ಮಠ	<1.0223	=0 (21	0.000	-0.0231	40 0248	4190 2+	40 0475	40 0061	-C.(25-00	<1.0731	*2EASA	46 0523	40,0853
rca i Se I cos PCBs	1 14	N8 -	- No.	*C C223	-0.0367	-6.0213	- व्याप्त	42(21)	40 2575	#2555	45,0259	~6 C21	3.02	-0.6731	40,5343	-0.0579	40 DE 75	40 CE\$1 ·	-0.0000	<20735	4C CASA	+CCR19	40 Okt 5
Tom PCAs	74	1	10	OCUI	0.0130	-0 CZ 12	1,825	0.743	1 249	45 555	-3 Cast	-0.031	050	C+26	0.620	+5 Cd/2	<0.0475	+C 0641	-0.Ub46	0.313	-3 Cate 8	-cceis	-c0 D423
Lawactable Total Presched	1			†····													***************************************						***************************************
CT \$7701	2 500	430	1100	764	HA	HA	NA.	2,710	\$ 150	NA.	NA.	104	HA.	1,142	3.578	HA	144	IA.	FA.	NA.	(124)	7.	HA

Picies

Sping - management per hitograph - amplig - collegions per hitograph

14. - hits pranjent - hit - hit Espainand

RED DEC - Read-broide Ermel Exposure Charle

ECHEC - Read-broide Ermel Exposure Charle

ECHEC - Read-broide Ermel Ermel Exposure Charle

Dadd michiale an applications of one or more tribute.

Table 6 Expe 3 Sol Analytical Results 18-42 Robertol Orive North Heren, Connecticus

Dereg LO.		,	·····	P21 (740	721 0-10	P29 (17-12)	P22 (9-2)	F25 (1-4)	P11 (14)	P27 (7-4)	F22 (5-16)	####### T	Kann-n				AZER-UI	A 34	T = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =			P-20 (1-2)	************
Laboratory LD.	ł	1 !		MINUS	1333315-71	اندوسا	843344.1	31334047	SAR1048 81	E482543.44	5A11041-C1	FA3*445.44	20031-0	KARISTA IA	P-21 (3-4)	P-28 (7-8)	EARLY IN	PARTITAL	\$-4941-23	MATERIAL S	5-28 (13-12) 5-38 (13-12)	244114	EASTERS 1
Serrata Date	l	1 1		1/21/1204	177251	\$232085	\$74.7504	\$714.7555	\$75.T514	\$21,07063	MINORE	9/34/7/23	ATATEM	8/36/2009	#1473CE	\$7471131E	8/24/300E	\$41471924	WOUNDED.	B/17/7568	WITCHE	1/22/29CE	3/73/7500
Exercise Doyth	CAPMC	RESDEC	AC DEC		411	11.0		114.52	14	N1024	\$18	(1.1)	13		30147X0	1247	271		MAID THE	500	11:11	13	14
\$100 (109.00)				<u> </u>		11-14	- 1-4	3-6			P-18		145	3.4		<u> </u>	1	11:11			11:11	15	
Acendotomoe		ræs l	150	1-nu-	NÁ 3	HA T		144	34 3		NA.	144		S NA	NA.		1 344		I NA	144 1			T-W-1
		200		- NA		-111					— <u>ra</u> —		144						1	 		NA.	
Acantestinates Connecturae		170	- 555	 12 -		12			70	100		112	744	- KA	144	- 10	164		1 22			PA.	145
Artrume		633		- 10	- 12	12	214	- 22					144	HA	NA.	NA.	NA	144	1 2	12:		<u>P</u>	
Denzo (si entrucene		7,000	520	<u> </u>	- 12	- 15							744)UA	104	14	NA.		HA		744	PA.	
			- 7.5	 12	- 22		- 44		KA.		HA	104	144	HA	NA.	244	764	NA.	J		75A		M
Sering (a) pyrame Sering (b) Sourcestrane							700	- NA	N4		NA			HA.	- NA	**	***	NA_	<u> </u>	HA	744	Pa-A	NA.
	<u> </u>			144	HA	114		- HA	<u> </u>	NA.	HA	714	744	HA.	HA	***	114	PA	NA	<u> </u>	NA	, NA	hA.
Design 13 to 1 t		1,000	2530	NA		- fea	TeA.	14A	1.4			143						NA	1 114	<u>~</u>	NA	PyA.	NA.
Onta (2) prainting	<u>-</u>	4.5		<u> </u>	14	10	- 14	PLA .		NA.)tA	114	144	144	144	14	344	NA.	M	<u> </u>	. KA	>14	IIA.
Caterrie			293	<u> </u>	HA	344	NA	194	. XA	N,4	HA_		744	<u> </u>	HA	<u> </u>	- 14	144	1 10			FeA	MA_
Crysera	T		7907	HA.	- 2	714	NA.	I HA S	NA.	NA .	HA	3LA	744	744	NA.	×	764	244	NA.	- 3.3		HA	1111
Sherara (134) entirecares			1	rea.	1	3ia	PEA	164	NA.	NA.	- KA	164	TEA	NA.	HA.	HA	744	184	144	<u> </u>	NA.	HA	144
(LEFTICAN)	34	1 000 1	2,500	NA.	н	114	NA .	- 144	- 44	ru.	HA	744	***	144	- 14	MA.	114	PAA .	NA.	13.	111	704	- NA
Fadrere	W	7000	2 5.00	**	7	31.4	N/A	10.	244	194	- KA	144	144	348	NA.	. 24	HA	HA	144	714	HA	HA	164
intere (1, 2, ked) prem		,	7.0	NA.	ž	764	Ī	34	**	NA.	RA.	744	NA.	104		HA.	MA	74A	, IT	314	Ĭ	teA	PAA
S Adoptivitate Patherin	Lá	676	2,500	***	HA	NA.	NA	- 14	NA.	rea	HA.	944	HA	144	1	7,7	NA.	tea	NA.	HA	Pak .	HA	1
) Alegybrack streams		456	£ \$433	PAR	Ţ	MA.	12	14	7	PAR	16.4	714	NA.	144	HA	144	164	PAA.	345	HA .	1,4	HA.	I IM
VacAtion at	40	7,020	3,540	NA.	744	NA :	744	14	Ţ	HEA	PLA	364	. 144	344	HA	12	PAR	P-A	144	114	144	144	_ W
Propression	i di	7,000	1,200	HA	164	HA.	14.4	14	NA.	NA.	HJ.	114	NA.	764	HA	IIA	NA .	Pak	104	HA.	NA.	NA	HA.
Profession	44	7 200	Z 2.00	NA.	144	NA.	PAA	NA.	**	NA.	744	NA.	PLE	344	HA	PLA.	FAA	PAR	744	244	PAA	144	144
PCBs [1034g]							***************************************	~~	***************************************					•	•~~								,
PCB Ipik	A.A.	AZ		40 (444)	0114	-03/23	-C.0843	+C tra	40 0015	-0 0501	-02715	-C(44)	*0.2222	4024	<0.020±	-C 5713	++024	-C 0520	47 (211)	9751	E 142	420117	45 C211
PCB (21)	ALL	At I	14	<01844	-0.C779	23713	40 OS45	10 Ces	40 2415	-6 3243	*0.6711	-2(44)	-0.611	-d 0743	-0023	-0.0113		₹0.0534	40.0323	न्द्र देशस	10 0344	43.5117	40 S211
PCB (\$12	A4	AR	Ad	40 (2544)	4.0704	-00123	<2.001b	40 564	-Cons	40 2067	-25711	<2042	40,032	400	40.00	-0.0713	•=5.0008	C 2054	-CC13	40 0254	441 C544	43 611	45.724
PCD 1342	NA.	NE NE	1.0	-C (2044	-0.0703	-Q 5/\$2	-CLU3A5	42014	40 (M15	< 0.0563	-0 C711	-0.0549	40 C/3/	-0.0743	40 CPUI	40 EF15	F-C 592.5	-< (±34	-0.0323	40 E270	-0 td44	43.0107	-2:211
PCB 1748	As4	Att	675	40,0044	-0 D/00	40 C/E3	<2.1046	300	-3/2015	40 OC 2023	0.0711	43.0842 F	-00111	- 255	4000	-0.0713		14	1,2213	41074	10 0544	12 017	45.0211
FC9 1254	. 4	A.E	A25	<2.0844	41 5700	-02783	43 0044	10 DOM	₹2615	40 0660	-02111	-C C543	40 0737	+6.07.07	40 0707	-0 s h3	104	1 63	0.0223	-0.0290	*0 2544	1000111	+0.0213
FCB 1250	744	122	A#	42 (844	634	45/65	-C (E44	-356	22413	-0 0021	40 (711	-0.05ek	-0022	-C0243	-0220	-0.6712	3.79	1 4 2	-C5310	0.242	9.84	0.0214	200
FC# 1282	74	145	145	<1 L644	42.6750	-0 0711	40 0546	0.004	-23013	<0 £363	42 C/11	4C C449	-Carit	-0.024	40 CICT	-0.0711	+<3045	<2 CE34	-0.0258	352	40.0544	-0.0117	40.00
PCB 1268	- 144		N2	-0 táti	-0.0F30	-00745	PO (3544	4000	<35415	40 6342	-0¢211	<2 (242	-C (232	-0.C24J	-0021	-Asha	4=0 DAGS	₹3.08.84	1 200	-0214	420544	-G C197	4811
Trest PCEs	24	, ,	10	-C 0514	C4/2	42 145	40 3046	-C Con	-25015	40 C183	-acht	SCHE	-C (233	480	223	-0.2713	113	11	+0 E229	0.54	0.516	0.0214	<0.212
Estructable Tougs Personners											44.17						·						
Cf & Pri	2 100	127	2 600	744	1232	277	HA T	F4 1	144	144	127	1181 1	HA		F125	314	1.728	Lts	1 NA	LARS I		HA	T 100
																							

Tally 4 Zone 2 Soll Amplythea Rosenta Th-84 Robenta Drive Horth Heres, Gonzaciles

Darwella.			····	*****																			
Laboratory LD.	1	ŧ l		F-37 (\$L4)	P-10-11-03	1-20 (2-1C)	P-\$2 (51-53)	M1 (1-1)	M-31 (344)	6-15 tres	P-\$1 (7-4)	Mittria)	F72 [1-2]	722 (3-4)	733 (3-4)	F13 (7-4)	P21 (0-(0)	P23 (13-112)	P33 (1-43	F33 (3-6)	P33 (5-4)	P33 (7-4)	\$33 G-10 T
Sarage's Date	į.	1 1	l .	EAST-12	3.4343.13	*******	2434341-22	\$AMS\$147	TANDLESS	\$134365.38	\$1411H-62	MOUNT	SALUE IN	TARREST 24	2445643.11	2125043.25	EALISANJ?	RAPAUSALE	******	\$483245-11	2412045.14	EATERIA 18	BUILDIE
Sample Dopth	DRPNG	extrage		1/12/16/1	M23/2929	MT2/2008	W22/2004	6-72:3048	_ \$4357E88	9/12/2004	971/7929	8/73/73C\$	2.72.7300	\$21/2043	E7337245	4/11/254A	87327203	\$721/70ER	\$/23/20E8	\$/23/19E4	Arretann	272/1902	\$72.20EF
SVOC (France)	- Darac		1COIC		14	0.10	11-12	1.2	3-4	5-4	7.4	13-12	1.1	3.4	3.4	7.4	5.12	16.11	1.7			7.4	
Actinostatione		,		L														بسنتنسا					
Actionary		(200	2,522	NA	NA.	NA.	144	. NA	NA.	744	- NA	133	100		- Pak			······································	HA I	714			
(Angelya)		1,000	2100	144	PA	HA	NA.	HA.	PLA.	144	NA.	17.70	344	NA.	PER	112					700		
Archite		172	X IN		let.	ž	44	NA I	NA.	244	NA.	144	844		1				- 100	144		764	140
	<u> </u>	1,000	7,800	NA		NA.	NA I	- 144	NA.	NA.		1116		134		1 12					714	764	784
Dereo (s) artiracing		7	7.8	144	HA	N.A	NA I	SA.	HA	NA.	100	111	- 100		- - 12				**	- 144	744	344	144
(Secto (c) Posses	i	1 1		NA.	165	164	1/4	744	745	NA.			14	133			744	**	- PA	n.a	194	74	HÁ
(Cores (C) hourselvane		7	7.0	HA	244	NA.	14	HA	177	100	122	10.5			144	NA.	HA	¥	**	- HA	744 3	244	
Charles C2 % is 10-7 man	- 13	1,000	260	iu	24	- iu		- 22				363	ret	lea	HA	NA.	PAA.			NA.	RA I	**	NA
Decor by productions	1		7.0	NA.	112		- 12						2	KA	PA.	NA .	HA.	- 1	- tu	- 10	NA	144	114
Cartuante	7	31	290	100	NA NA		- 12			1 22	114	13.4	HA	- NA	34.4	144	164	NA E	FIA	I,A	NA I	HA	NA.
Children	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		780	NA								111	HA.	, hA	MA.	74	KA	744	144		NA I	343	NA "
(shange (a h) traffictions		·····		132	163		- 12	— <u>m</u> —	NA "		ILA	17.4	HA	HA	24.5	344	164	HA I	T-A	144	744	144	144
Utrechere		1000	1630						PuA	HA	NA.	44.74	74	HA.	714	74	MA	144	PAA 1	764	84 I	hi.	NA.
James		500	7 550		- 72		NA I		H.A	144	NA NA	33.4	1	3	×u	**	***	944		NA.	7/4		
Fiches (1,7,3-cc) pyrame					-2-	HA .	144	15.4	- **	NA.	1th	139	314	HA	NA	714	144	144	FeA.	754	NA	lia	MA
Livery are and			7500			HA.	MA I		- NA	14	his.	437	744	314	NA.	M	100		ia		114		100
J Mary Walter		474				144	MA I	244	144	NA	HA .	3.54	744	144	154	NA NA	344	144		NA.	144	214	iu .
Viscon, Store		100	7155	14		844		PLA.	364	PLE .	24	42.76	244	744	144	RA	744	744	544	NA	***	165	
7300		7 200	7 533			954	114	NA	164	HA	144	-3.10	red.	744	A.A.	NA.	214	- 12		·····NA	HA	74	
Para	- 43			344	194	24	NA I	FEA	7¢4	. 14	74.4	44.4	NA	NA.	NA.	NA.	FeA.	RA I	- 54	246	74		
PCDs (IRDAS)		1,000	2,337		NA I	710	NA I	HA.	744	744		43.8	NA.	PA.	NA.	- 73	- 14	- 12		744	- 53 - 1	714	
PCB 1018	NA I	AT E																					
FCS 1331				40,0231	-0 C/G	G COPE 2	13,304	-c-=cs /	*C.EZ++	<0.0204	0.5433	0.473	-C 0861	40 (mg)	=C 0449	40 C/83	-0.074	6333	40 0645	40.0013	-0.0875 3	133	-C.0546
FCB 1222			MC	=2.031	4000	-0 (2723	40.7046	-0 G705	40014	-0.023	40, C113	*G (2243	-CI (264)	6060	40 0043	406:43	400	10 (Mile)	0.0043	40,5673	-0.35/3	1204	<0.004
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Table 4 Zone 3 Soil Analytical Results 75-98 Rakesoté Drive Stants Haves, Commetical

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Baregie Cate				Links	\$1547328	\$7470E1	W14/2003	M34/1932	1/14/3/004	3/34/2008	MEASONS	1/14/2004	MINTER	E343508	8/24/2008	MINIORS	1/13/22001
Sample Depth	Caruc	RETROFC	IC CEC	13-12	4.1	14	5.4	4.5-7.5	14	1.2	3-4	1.4	7-8	P-10	11-13	NA.	MA.
EVOC (enging)																	
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Pyrone	. 43	1 000	Z 5.37	I IA	NA.	144	HA	М	NA.	74.4	144	NA.	i.k	76A	×	*44	P&A
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FCB 1221	M	×	λ ₹	40.603	40 0000	=2 (837	-0.0m65	47 3649	-C5643	4000	+5 (21)	<0.5316	~4.0643	-2 D475	4000	40.211*	144
FC0 1 J22	74.4	1.6	7	4C 0525	40,0000	40 0007	-0 CM-2	42 (844)	40,004	-0 t):4	4001	-41010	-£ 04)	43 (47)	<0.0013	-4117	feA
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QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN 78-98 Rebeschi Drive North Haven, Connecticut

Task: PCB Soil Characterization PCB and ETPH Release Areas

August 14, 2008

Prepared by

Stantec Consulting Services Inc. 20 Church Street - Suite 1710 Hartford CT 06103 Tel: (860) 948-1628 Fax: (860) 948-1629

stantec.com





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Appendix A PCB Soil Investigation Report, 78-98 Rebeschi Drive.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) was designed to provide a framework for sampling soil impacted with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and extractable total petroleum hydrocarbons (ETPH) at 78-98 Rebeschi Drive in North Haven, Connecticut (the site). Figure 1 is a site location map. Figure 2 is a site plan with planned sampling locations. The QAPP includes background information about the site, a summary of historical sampling data, a description of the selected sampling strategy, analytical methods, quality control procedures, and a schedule for the completion of soil sampling at the site.

2.0 SITE BACKGROUND

From the 1920s to late 1950s, the Site was occupied by the Montowese Brick Company. The brick company used on-site clay deposits as feed stock for the brick plant. The clay was excavated from the eastern, central, and western portions of the site creating a pond which covered most of the property. The brick plant operated a building at the western edge of 78-98 Rebeschi Drive. Most of the brick plant was located off-site and in the approximate location of I-91 (adjacent to the west).

In the late 1950s, the Montowese Brick Company ended their operations and the Montowese Tool-Company began operating a tool-company in the building. The Montowese Tool-Company operated at the western edge of the site until 1972 when the building was demolished. The remainder of the site remained as a pond until the 1980s. In the 1980s, the Elm City Construction Company filled the ponds and used the site to store sand, gravel, and rock. In 1988, Paul Rebeschi purchased the site and constructed the existing light commercial and industrial buildings. The buildings have been used by a variety of tenants since construction. The United States Surgical Company (USSC) operated a small repair shop and printing facility at the site from 1988 to 1998. USSC generated small quantities of hazardous waste. As a result, the site was identified as an Establishment and subject to the Connecticut Transfer Act.

In 1995, Rizzo Associates conducted soil and groundwater sampling in connection with a real estate transfer. Rizzo Associates identified artificial fill and low levels of petroleum in the fill. During a 1995 property transfer, the certifying party filed a Form I to indicate that no releases of hazardous wastes had occurred at the site (releases of petroleum did not preclude filing of a Form I under the Transfer Act in 1995).

In 2001, an additional soil and groundwater investigation was conducted to support another property transfer. Petroleum hydrocarbons were again detected in soil and groundwater and attributed to the artificial fill. Chlorinated solvents were also detected in groundwater at the southern-side of the site. Rizzo Associates attributed the chlorinated solvents to an off-site release. The certifying party filed a Form I in connection with the 2001 property transfer since no hazardous waste releases were identified (releases of petroleum still did preclude filing a Form I under the Transfer Act in 2001).

In 2004, the DEP rejected the 2001 Form I filing due to the presence of chlorinated solvents in wells at the southern side of the site (RIZ-7, RIZ-8, RIZ-9, and RIZ-10). In response, the certifying party submitted a Form III and Environmental Condition Assessment Form (ECAF). In 2004 and 2005, Rizzo Associates conducted an additional investigation and confirmed that no on-site source of chlorinated solvents existed. The additional investigation included soil sampling, groundwater sampling, and an analysis of vertical hydraulic gradients and groundwater flow patterns for both shallow and deep groundwater. Rizzo Associates again determined that the source of chlorinated solvents was the off-site Aura/Arber/Eton Fujikura site.

Extractable total petroleum hydrocarbons (ETPH) were detected in several soil boring and well locations and is a constituent of fill materials in soil near RIZ-17/RIZ17D and RIZ-15A. A Remedial Action Plan was prepared in August 2006 to excavate the ETPH impacted material. In 2007, the soil excavation was started in the vicinity of RIZ-17/RIZ-17D. A layer of floating

product was encountered at the groundwater interface, and Stantec (formerly SECOR) determined that soil delineation was necessary before additional excavation was completed.

A waste characterization sample was collected from the excavated material and submitted for RCRA waste characterization. PCBs (below 1,000 µg/kg) were detected in the waste characterization sample. Stantec (formerly SECOR) determined that the most likely source of PCBs was historical fill used to fill the former brick yard pond.

Stantec (formerly SECOR) determined that a PCB and ETPH soil investigation was required to evaluate PCBs and ETPH in the fill material. The investigation was conducted in February 2008 and included 25 soil borings (B101 through B125).

PCBs were detected in soil collected at B101 (4-6 fbg)(34.8 μg/kg), B102 (5-6 fbg)(12 μg/kg), and B112 (8-9 fbg).(55,100 μg/kg). PCBs were below the residential Direct Exposure Criteria (res-DEC)(1,000 μg/kg) at B101 and B102, but above the res-DEC at B112. PCBs at B112 (55,100 μg/kg) were also above the threshold triggering the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) self implementing work plan and remediation guidelines (50,000 μg/kg) contained in 40 CFR Part 761.

ETPH impacted soils were also identified at B101 (4-6 fbg), B102 (6-8 fbg), B105 (305 fbg), B107 (6-6.5 fbg), B108 (6-6.5 fbg), B109 (6-7 fbg), B109 (8-9 fbg), B112 (8-9 fbg), B120 (5-6 fbg), B121, B122 (4-6 fbg), B123 (4-11 fbg), B124 (6-7 fbg), and B125 (7-8 fbg). ETPH exceeded the res-DEC at B101 (4-6 fbg), B105 (3-4 fbg), B107 (6-6.5 fbg), B108 (6-6.6 fbg), B109 (7-7 fbg), B109 (8-9 fbg), B112 (8-9 fbg), B123 (4.5-5.5 fbg), B123 (10-11 fbg), and B125 (7-8 fbg). ETPH exceeded the industrial/commercial Direct Exposure Criteria (IC DEC) and GB Pollutant Mobility Criteria (GB PMC) at B105 (3-4 fbg), B112 (8-9 fbg), B123 (4.5-5.5 fbg), and B-124 (6-7 fbg).

Low levels of metals including arsenic, barium, chromium, mercury, and lead were detected in some samples at concentrations that are below the res-DEC. Metals may be partly attributable to fill constituents, but may also represent background concentrations at the concentrations that were detected.

Site Description

2.1 Geology and Hydrogeology

The site is located in an area underlain by alluvial fine sand, silt, clay, and gravel deposits. These materials are interbedded and form exist above sedimentary sandstone (New Haven Arkose). Bedrock is greater than 60 feet below grade.

Groundwater at the site is classified as GB groundwater, indicating groundwater known or presumed to be impacted by chemical leaks, spills, or land use impacts. The nearest surface water body is located on-site and is a small surface water pond adjacent to Rebeschi Drive at the southwest-side of the site. Seasonal high groundwater ranges from 3 to 8 fbg.

Fill materials which may include ETPH and/or PCBs are anticipated below the seasonal high groundwater table. Since the res-DEC applies within 15 feet of the surface, each boring will be advanced to 15 fbg.

2.2 Potential Receptor Evaluation

2.2.1 Water Supply Wells

No known water supply wells exist in the vicinity of the site.

2.2.2 Ecological Receptor Identification

Wetlands exist at the site and immediately adjacent to the south-side of the site. Wetlands could be considered a sensitive ecological receptor. However, no evidence was found to suggest that ETPH or PCBs have impacted the wetland. Most portions of the site are either paved or occupied by buildings. A maintained grassed area exists at the southwestern-side of the site. While soil is accessible in this area, soil is covered by vegetation. Site use in this area is infrequent.

2.2.3 Direct Contact

The ETPH and PCB containing materials are buried beneath asphalt and/or concrete at depth. No excavation activities are routinely conducted at the site. As a result, the risk of inadvertent direct contact with the materials is low. The project specific health and safety plan will include provisions for4 minimizing direct contact with the impacted materials.

2.2.4 Subsurface Utilitles

Underground utilities consist of natural gas, electricity, water, and sanitary and storm sewer drains located under Rebeschi Drive and between the 78 and 98 Rebeschi Drive buildings. The utilities serve the site building. No evidence was found to suggest that the utilities serve as a preferential pathway for contaminant migration.

Buried utilities will be identified by a private utility locating contractor before the investigation is conducted.

3.0 CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL

Stantec has developed a conceptual site model (CSM) for the site in accordance with the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) guidance. The CSM provides a framework for additional site investigation and remediation at the site.

Petroleum Impacted Soil and Groundwater

Artificial fill which may contain ETPH and PCBs exists in the vicinity of RIZ-15A, B105, B106, and B107, and RIZ-17/RIZ-17D. These areas have been designated Zone 1, Zone 2, and Zone 3. Soil in these zones may contain ETPH and PCBs above the res-DEC and/or IC DEC. Further delineation is necessary to determine the three dimensional nature and extent of each release zone.

Chlorinated VOC Impacted Groundwater

The source of chlorinated solvents at 78-98 Rebeschi Drive appears to be from the nearby release of chlorinated solvents at the adjacent Aura/Arber/Eton Fujikura site at 40-50 McDermott Drive. High levels of tetrachloroethene (PCE), trichloroethene (TCE), 1,1,1-trichlorethane (TCA) and related compounds remain in saturated groundwater at the Aura/Arber/Eton Fujikura site. An Environmental Land Use Restriction (ELUR) was filed for saturated soil below 4 fbg and an air sparging system was used to reduce chlorinated volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in groundwater from 1999 to 2002.

Since air sparging physically disperses contaminants, it is likely that at least some of these compounds were transported from the source area to 78-98 Rebeschi Drive (the site) by dispersion. VOC migration may have also occurred as a result of Dense Non Aqueous Phase Liquid (DNAPL) transport on the confining clay layer beneath both sites. VOC migration may have also occurred by molecular diffusion.

The CSM continues to indicate that no source of chlorinated solvents exists at 78-98 Rebeschi Drive.

4.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

The QAPP contains a summary of the project staff, sampling protocols, analytical methods, and quality control procedures.

Provided in the table below are the individuals involved in the completion of this remedial action listed by specific task.

Responsible Individual	Telephone Number	Task Responsible
John Insall, LEP - Stantec	(860) 948-1628	Project Director
Anthony Koval - Stantec	(860) 948-1628	Project Manager
Martha Lemmon - Stantec	(860) 948-1628	Site Manager

4.1 Analytical Method/Quality Assurance

The soil delineation project includes the collection of soil samples from each zone. The sampling requirements, including matrix, frequency of collection, analytical parameter, analytical method, sample preservation, sample container volume and type, and holding time is provided in the Analytical Methods/Quality Assurance summary table below.

Matrix Type	No. of Samples	No. of Trip/ Field Blanks	Analytical Parameter	Analytical Method	Sample Preser- vation	Sample Container	Sample Holding Time
Zone 1 Soil		1/1	PCBs and ETPH	USEPA Method 8082 (3540C Extraction) and ETPH	Cool 4º	4 oz. amber jar	14 Days
Zone 2 Soil		1/1	PCBs and ETPH	USEPA Method 8082 (3540C Extraction) and ETPH	Cool 4° C	4 oz. amber jar	14 Days
Zone 3 Soil		1/1	PGBs and ETPH	USEPA Method 8082 (3540C Extraction) and ETPH	Cool 4º C	4 oz. amber jar	14 Days

In zones 1 and 2, and part of Zone 3, soil borings will be spaced 35-40 feet on center to address Transfer Act site characterization requirements. In zone 3, soil borings will be positioned 10 feet on center in the TSCA regulated area. In the Transfer Act regulated area of Zone 3, two selected soil borings will be collected from each boring and analyzed for PCBs by EPA method 3540C and ETPH. Soils selected for analysis will be based on field screening results. In the Transfer Act regulated areas of Zones 1 and 2, we anticipate that the soil borings will be collected when impacted soil becomes evident and below the saturated groundwater zone where it appears the release diminishes (2 samples per boring). Since the DEC applies to 15 fbg, each boring will be advanced to 15 fbg. In the TSCA regulated areas, soil samples will be collected every other foot from the surface to 15 fbg (7 samples per boring) and analyzed for PCBs by EPA Method 3540C. Two selected soil samples per boring in the TSCA

regulated area will also be submitted for ETPH. These soil samples will be based on field screening results and designed to delineate the volume of ETPH impacted soil in this area. In summary, the following breakdown of samples is anticipated:

- o ZONE 1 = 26 borings x 2 samples per boring (52 samples total) for PCBs and ETPH.
- o ZONE 2 = 25 borings x 2 samples per boring (50 samples total) for PCBs and ETPH.
- o ZONE 3 (non TSCA area) = 12 borings x 2 samples per boring (24 samples total) for PCBs and ETPH.
- ZONE 3 (TSCA regulated) = 42 borings x 7 samples per boring (294 samples total) for PCBs;
 and 2 samples per boring for ETPH (84 samples).

4.2 Sampling Methodology

Soil samples will be collected using a direct push Geoprobe. Soil will be collected from the appropriate sampling interval using disposable scoops. Soil from the representative depth will be homogenized in disposable paper bowls. Each sample will be homogenized in new and uncontaminated scoops and bowls before being transferred into laboratory glassware. Samples will be labeled and recorded on a Chain of Custody (COC) on a daily basis.

Soil descriptions will be recorded in the field and note field screening results with a photoionization detector (PID), staining, grain characteristics, and the presence of fill materials.

Prior to delivery to the laboratory, soil will be stored on ice at 4 degrees Celsius.

All soil samples will be collected using the CT DEP soil sampling guidance document dated February 2006.

After each soil boring has been completed, borings will be backfilled with soil cuttings and the surface will be repaired with asphalt patch or concrete, as appropriate.

Soil will be delivered to the lab for PCB and ETPH analyses using extraction method 3540C.

4.3 Equipment Summary

The following mechanical equipment will be utilized during the field work associated with the proposed remedial action: a PID equipped with a 10.7 eV lamp, a water depth probe, and the appropriate sampling apparatus. All non-disposable equipment will be cleaned between sampling locations using Alconox detergent, water rinse, hexane rinse, and water rinse. Investigation derived wastes will be containerized pending off-site disposal.

Other equipment will be operated in accordance with the manufacturer specification, including calibration of all field instruments, which is performed prior to the initiation of field work and on a schedule indicated by the manufacturer.

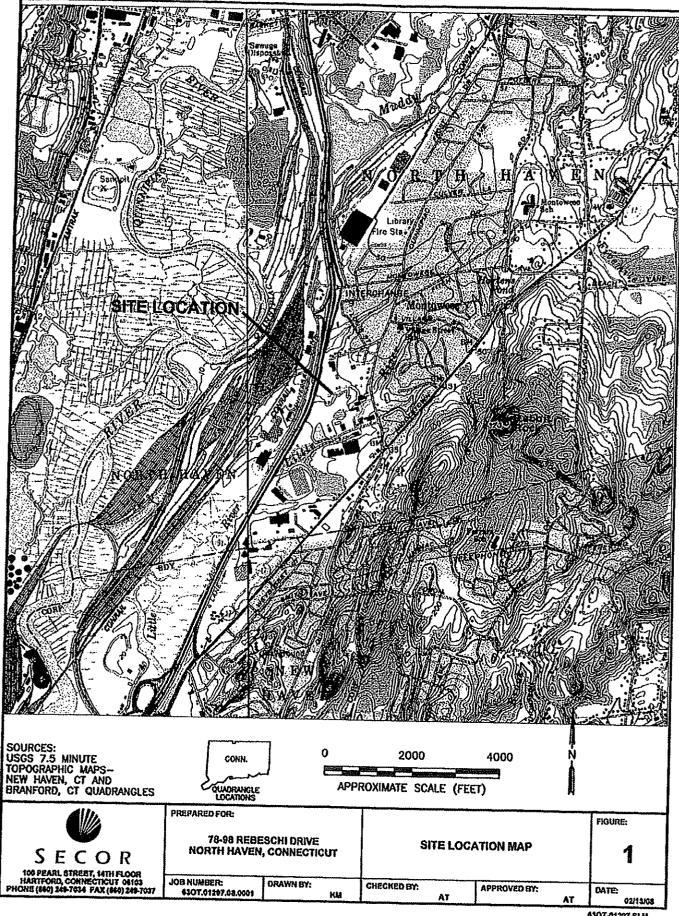
4.4 Laboratory Summary

All samples collected as part of this scope of work will be analyzed by Spectrum Analytical, Inc. of Agawam, Massachusetts. Spectrum is a NELAC accredited laboratory and holds Connecticut Laboratory certification PH-0777.

All lab analyses will be conducted with the use of Reasonable Confidence Protocols (RCPs) to ensure laboratory data quality.

5.0 PROPOSED SCHEDULE

The soil investigation is planned from August 20, 2008 to September 5, 2008. Soil samples will be analyzed on a standard ten day turn around schedule. Analytical results will be available September 3-19th, 2008.



APPENDIX A
PCB SOIL INVESTIGATION REPORT
78-98 REBESCHI DRIVE
NORTH HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

PCB SOIL INVESTIGATION REPORT

78-98 Rebeschi Drive North Haven, Connecticut 06108

SECOR PN: 630T.01297.08/0001

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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. (formerly SECOR), is pleased to present the findings of our PCB soil investigation at 78-98 Rebeschi Drive in North Haven, Connecticut.

The soil investigation was performed to provide additional site characterization data for PCBs in fill materials in the unsaturated soil zone across the site. The investigation included the installation of 23 additional soil borings to saturated groundwater. Soil screening in the field, and soil analysis for PCBs using EPA Method 3540C. During the investigation, selected soil samples were also analyzed for extractable total petroleum hydrocarbons (ETPH) and poly aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) by EPA Method 8270 and total 8 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) metals. The soil samples selected for additional analyses were selected based on field screening results and visual appearance of soils.

PCBs were detected in soil collected at B101 (4-6 fbg)(34.8 μ g/kg), B102 (5-6 fbg)(12 μ g/kg), and B112 (8-9 fbg).(55,100 μ g/kg). PCBs were below the residential Direct Exposure Criteria (resDEC)(1,000 μ g/kg) at B101 and B102, but above the res-DEC at B112. PCBs at B112 (55,100 μ g/kg) were also above the threshold triggering the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) self implementing work plan and remediation guidelines (50,000 μ g/kg) contained in 40 CFR Part 761. As a result, remediation of the release will require EPA review and approval of the remedial work plan.

ETPH impacted soils were also identified at B101 (4-6 fbg), B102 (6-8 fbg), B105 (305 fbg), B107 (6-6.5 fbg), B108 (6-6.5 fbg), B109 (6-7 fbg), B109 (8-9 fbg), B112 (8-9 fbg), B120 (5-6 fbg), B121, B122 (4-6 fbg), B123 (4-11 fbg), B124 (6-7 fbg), and B125 (7-8 fbg). ETPH exceeded the resDEC at B101 (4-6 fbg), B105 (3-4 fbg), B107 (6-6.5 fbg), B108 (6-6.6 fbg), B109 (7-7 fbg), B109 (8-9 fbg), B112 (8-9 fbg), B123 (4.5-5.5 fbg), B123 (10-11 fbg), and B125 (7-8 fbg). ETPH exceeded the industrial/commercial Direct Exposure Criteria (IC DEC) and GB Pollutant Mobility Criteria (GB PMC) at B105 (3-4 fbg), B112 (8-9 fbg), B123 (4.5-5.5 fbg), and B-124 (6-7 fbg).

Low levels of metals including arsenic, barium, chromium, mercury, and lead were detected in some samples at concentrations that are below the res-DEC. Metals may be partly attributable to fill constituents, but may also represent background concentrations at the concentrations that were detected.

Conclusions

The data suggest that ETPH exceeds the res-DEC in many locations across the site. ETPH appears to be a constituent of fill materials. Potential response actions may include soil excavation combined with the use of an Environmental Land Use Restriction to render some soils inaccessible and environmentally isolated.

Additional soil characterization is required under 40 CFR Part 761.265 using a three meter sampling grid in each PCB detection area. The sampling protocol must meet the sampling frequency for each release area of at least 3 samples and provide coverage in all directions to adequately characterize each area as outlined in 40 CFR Part 761,283.

Additional soil sampling is also required under the Transfer Act and Remediation Standard Regulations (RSRs) to characterize the extent of ETPH in soils.

2.0 PHASE II PRELIMINARY ACTIVITIES

SECOR conducted the advancement of 23 soil borings in areas of concern identified at the site.

Prior to soil boring and monitoring well installation, SECOR contacted Call Before You Dig to obtain a utility clearance for well and boring locations. SECOR was issued ticket number 20080301792.

3.0 SOIL CHARACTERIZATION SCOPE OF WORK

The soil investigation was performed to provide additional site characterization data for PCBs in fill materials in the unsaturated soil zone across the site. The investigation included the installation of 23 additional soil borings to saturated groundwater. Soil screening in the field, and soil analysis for PCBs using EPA Method 3540C. During the investigation, selected soil samples were also analyzed for extractable total petroleum hydrocarbons (ETPH) and poly aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) by EPA Method 8270 and total 8 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) metals. The soil samples selected for additional analyses were selected based on field screening results and visual appearance of soils.

The borings were advanced with a truck mounted Geoprobe. Each boring was backfilled with sand and native soil materials and finished at the surface with asphalt upon completion.

4.0 SOIL SAMPLING

Twenty three soil borings were advanced using truck mounted geoprobe on January 24 and 25, 2008. Soil at each location was screened continuously from the surface to saturated groundwater with a calibrated PID equipped with a 11.7 eV lamp. Soil staining was observed at B101, B105, B107, B108, B109, B112, B123, B124, an B125. Soil staining was most pronounced immediately above the saturated groundwater zone at 7-8 feet. However, some shallower soil staining was also observed. Slightly elevated PID recordings were recorded in these locations.

Soil samples were collected and preserved in the field in accordance with the DEP's soil sample preservation guidelines dated March 2006 and submitted to the laboratory for PCB analysis by EPA Method 3540C. After soil sample collection, each sample was stored on ice in a cooler. After soil sampling was completed, the soil samples were transferred under Chain of Custody and stored in a sample refrigerator until transported to the laboratory for analysis. All soil samples were analyzed using the DEP's Reasonable Confidence Protocols (RCPs).

Soil sampling and monitoring well locations are presented on Figure 2 and soil analytical results are presented in Table 1.

5.0 SOIL SAMPLING RESULTS

PCBs were detected in soil collected at B101 (4-6 fbg)(34.8 μ g/kg), B102 (5-6 fbg)(12 μ g/kg), and B112 (8-9 fbg).(55,100 μ g/kg). PCBs were below the residential Direct Exposure Criteria (res-DEC)(1,000 μ g/kg) at B101 and B102, but above the res-DEC at B112. PCBs at B112 (55,100 μ g/kg) were also above the threshold triggering the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) self implementing work plan and remediation guidelines (50,000 μ g/kg) contained in 40 CFR Part 761. As a result, remediation of the release will require EPA review and approval of the remedial work plan.

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Low levels of metals including arsenic, barium, chromium, mercury, and lead were detected in some samples at concentrations that are below the res-DEC. Metals may be partly attributable to fill constituents, but may also represent background concentrations at the concentrations that were detected.

6.0 DATA REVIEW

SECOR reviewed the data package provided by the laboratory for each sample lot. The data review was intended to ensure that the data meet data quality objectives set by the DEP in guidance documents including the use of RCPs and soil preservation techniques outlined in the DEP guidance document dated March 6, 2006. Our data review also included a review of laboratory duplicates, matrix spike samples, and the RCP narrative.

- No significant data quality issues were identified during the review. The laboratory reported that the data meet the RCP protocols for each set of samples submitted for analysis.
- o In addition, no significant deviations in analytical methods, sampling handling, or chain of custody were identified.

7.0 CONCLUSIONS

The data suggest that ETPH exceeds the res-DEC in many locations across the site. ETPH appears to be a constituent of fill materials. Potential response actions may include soil excavation combined with the use of an Environmental Land Use Restriction to render some soils inaccessible and environmentally isolated.

Additional soil characterization is required under 40 CFR Part 761.265 using a three meter sampling grid in each PCB detection area. The sampling protocol must meet the sampling frequency for each release area of at least 3 samples and provide coverage in all directions to adequately characterize each area as outlined in 40 CFR Part 761.283.

Additional soil sampling is also required under the Transfer Act and Remediation Standard Regulations (RSRs) to characterize the extent of ETPH in soils.

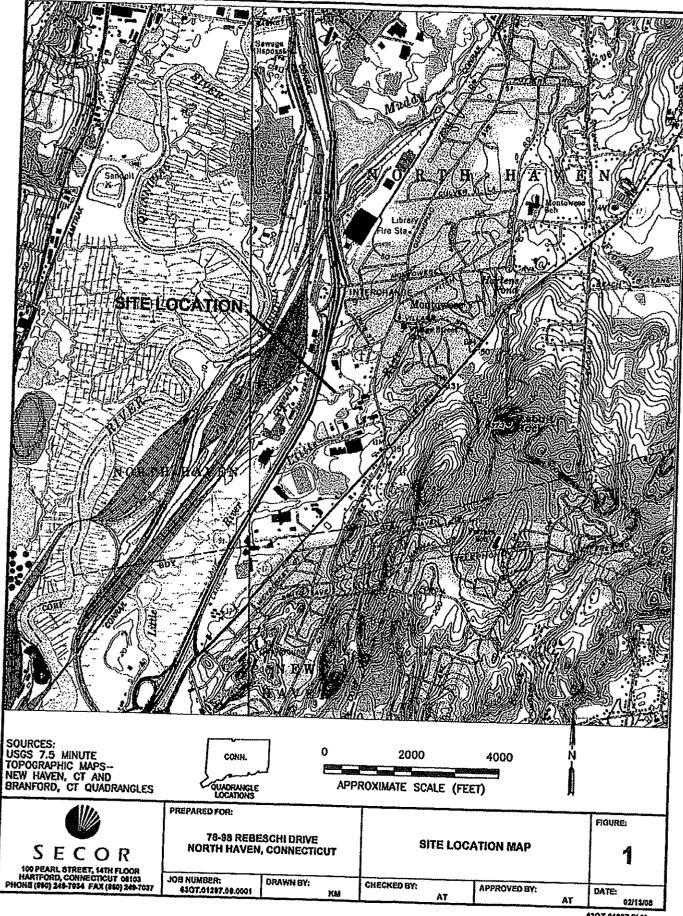
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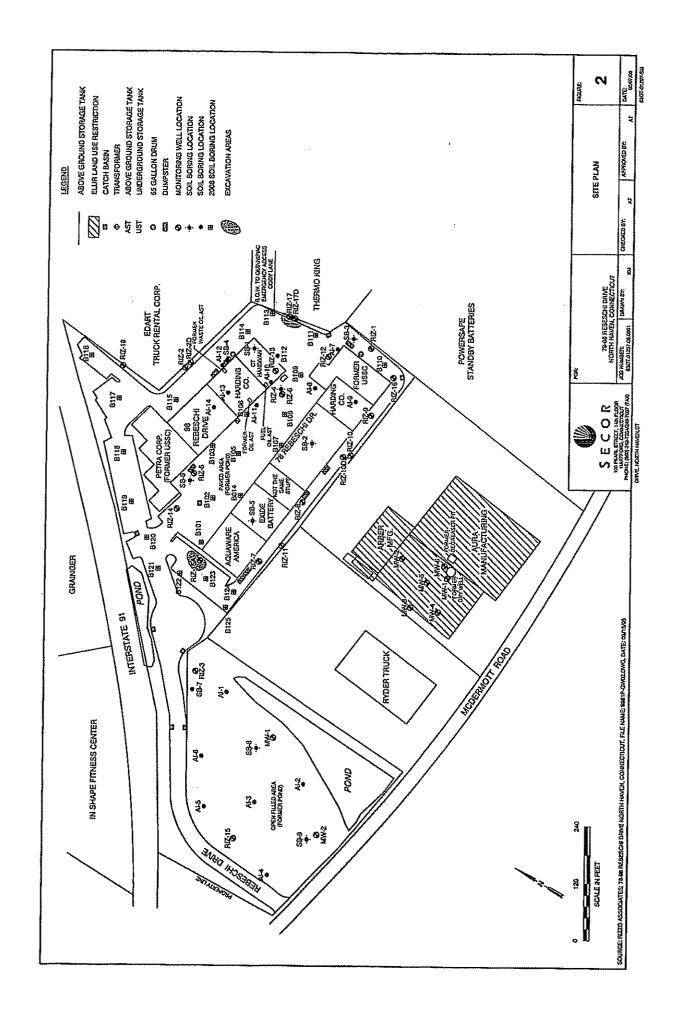
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QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN 78-98 Rebeschi Drive North Haven, Connecticut

Task: PCB Soil Characterization PCB and ETPH Release Areas

August 14, 2008

Prepared by

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Appendix A PCB Soil Investigation Report, 78-98 Rebeschi Drive.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) was designed to provide a framework for sampling soil impacted with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and extractable total petroleum hydrocarbons (ETPH) at 78-98 Rebeschi Drive in North Haven, Connecticut (the site). Figure 1 is a site location map. Figure 2 is a site plan with planned sampling locations. The QAPP includes background information about the site, a summary of historical sampling data, a description of the selected sampling strategy, analytical methods, quality control procedures, and a schedule for the completion of soil sampling at the site.

2.0 SITE BACKGROUND

From the 1920s to late 1950s, the Site was occupied by the Montowese Brick Company. The brick company used on-site clay deposits as feed stock for the brick plant. The clay was excavated from the eastern, central, and western portions of the site creating a pond which covered most of the property. The brick plant operated a building at the western edge of 78-98 Rebeschi Drive. Most of the brick plant was located off-site and in the approximate location of I-91 (adjacent to the west).

In the late 1950s, the Montowese Brick Company ended their operations and the Montowese Tool-Gompany began operating a tool-company in the building. The Montowese Tool-Gompany operated at the western edge of the site until 1972 when the building was demolished. The remainder of the site remained as a pond until the 1980s. In the 1980s, the Elm City Construction Company filled the ponds and used the site to store sand, gravel, and rock. In 1988, Paul Rebeschi purchased the site and constructed the existing light commercial and industrial buildings. The buildings have been used by a variety of tenants since construction. The United States Surgical Company (USSC) operated a small repair shop and printing facility at the site from 1988 to 1998. USSC generated small quantities of hazardous waste. As a result, the site was identified as an Establishment and subject to the Connecticut Transfer Act.

In 1995, Rizzo Associates conducted soil and groundwater sampling in connection with a real estate transfer. Rizzo Associates identified artificial fill and low levels of petroleum in the fill. During a 1995 property transfer, the certifying party filed a Form I to indicate that no releases of hazardous wastes had occurred at the site (releases of petroleum did not preclude filing of a Form I under the Transfer Act in 1995).

In 2001, an additional soil and groundwater investigation was conducted to support another property transfer. Petroleum hydrocarbons were again detected in soil and groundwater and attributed to the artificial fill. Chlorinated solvents were also detected in groundwater at the southern-side of the site. Rizzo Associates attributed the chlorinated solvents to an off-site release. The certifying party filed a Form I in connection with the 2001 property transfer since no hazardous waste releases were identified (releases of petroleum still did preclude filing a Form I under the Transfer Act in 2001).

In 2004, the DEP rejected the 2001 Form I filing due to the presence of chlorinated solvents in wells at the southern side of the site (RIZ-7, RIZ-8, RIZ-9, and RIZ-10). In response, the certifying party submitted a Form III and Environmental Condition Assessment Form (ECAF). In 2004 and 2005, Rizzo Associates conducted an additional investigation and confirmed that no on-site source of chlorinated solvents existed. The additional investigation included soil sampling, groundwater sampling, and an analysis of vertical hydraulic gradients and groundwater flow patterns for both shallow and deep groundwater. Rizzo Associates again determined that the source of chlorinated solvents was the off-site Aura/Arber/Eton Fuikura site.

Extractable total petroleum hydrocarbons (ETPH) were detected in several soil boring and well locations and is a constituent of fill materials in soil near RIZ-17/RIZ17D and RIZ-15A. A Remedial Action Plan was prepared in August 2006 to excavate the ETPH impacted material. In 2007, the soil excavation was started in the vicinity of RIZ-17/RIZ-17D. A layer of floating

product was encountered at the groundwater interface, and Stantec (formerly SECOR) determined that soil delineation was necessary before additional excavation was completed.

A waste characterization sample was collected from the excavated material and submitted for RCRA waste characterization. PCBs (below 1,000 µg/kg) were detected in the waste characterization sample. Stantec (formerly SECOR) determined that the most likely source of PCBs was historical fill used to fill the former brick yard pond.

Stantec (formerly SECOR) determined that a PCB and ETPH soil investigation was required to evaluate PCBs and ETPH in the fill material. The investigation was conducted in February 2008 and included 25 soil borings (B101 through B125).

PCBs were detected in soil collected at B101 (4-6 fbg)(34.8 μg/kg), B102 (5-6 fbg)(12 μg/kg), and B112 (8-9 fbg).(55,100 μg/kg). PCBs were below the residential Direct Exposure Criteria (res-DEC)(1,000 μg/kg) at B101 and B102, but above the res-DEC at B112. PCBs at B112 (55,100 μg/kg) were also above the threshold triggering the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) self implementing work plan and remediation guidelines (50,000 μg/kg) contained in 40 CFR Part 761.

ETPH impacted soils were also identified at B101 (4-6 fbg), B102 (6-8 fbg), B105 (305 fbg), B107 (6-6.5 fbg), B108 (6-6.5 fbg), B109 (6-7 fbg), B109 (8-9 fbg), B112 (8-9 fbg), B120 (5-6 fbg), B121, B122 (4-6 fbg), B123 (4-11 fbg), B124 (6-7 fbg), and B125 (7-8 fbg). ETPH exceeded the res-DEC at B101 (4-6 fbg), B105 (3-4 fbg), B107 (6-6.5 fbg), B108 (6-6.6 fbg), B109 (7-7 fbg), B109 (8-9 fbg), B112 (8-9 fbg), B123 (4.5-5.5 fbg), B123 (10-11 fbg), and B125 (7-8 fbg). ETPH exceeded the industrial/commercial Direct Exposure Criteria (IC DEC) and GB Pollutant Mobility Criteria (GB PMC) at B105 (3-4 fbg), B112 (8-9 fbg), B123 (4.5-5.5 fbg), and B-124 (6-7 fbg).

Low levels of metals including arsenic, barium, chromium, mercury, and lead were detected in some samples at concentrations that are below the res-DEC. Metals may be partly attributable to fill constituents, but may also represent background concentrations at the concentrations that were detected.

Site Description

2.1 Geology and Hydrogeology

The site is located in an area underlain by alluvial fine sand, silt, clay, and gravel deposits. These materials are interbedded and form exist above sedimentary sandstone (New Haven Arkose). Bedrock is greater than 60 feet below grade.

Groundwater at the site is classified as GB groundwater, indicating groundwater known or presumed to be impacted by chemical leaks, spills, or land use impacts. The nearest surface water body is located on-site and is a small surface water pond adjacent to Rebeschi Drive at the southwest-side of the site. Seasonal high groundwater ranges from 3 to 8 fbg.

Fill materials which may include ETPH and/or PCBs are anticipated below the seasonal high groundwater table. Since the res-DEC applies within 15 feet of the surface, each boring will be advanced to 15 fbg.

2.2 Potential Receptor Evaluation

2.2.1 Water Supply Wells

No known water supply wells exist in the vicinity of the site.

2.2.2 Ecological Receptor Identification

Wetlands exist at the site and immediately adjacent to the south-side of the site. Wetlands could be considered a sensitive ecological receptor. However, no evidence was found to suggest that ETPH or PCBs have impacted the wetland. Most portions of the site are either paved or occupied by buildings. A maintained grassed area exists at the southwestern-side of the site. While soil is accessible in this area, soil is covered by vegetation. Site use in this area is infrequent.

2.2.3 Direct Contact

The ETPH and PCB containing materials are buried beneath asphalt and/or concrete at depth. No excavation activities are routinely conducted at the site. As a result, the risk of inadvertent direct contact with the materials is low. The project specific health and safety plan will include provisions for 4 minimizing direct contact with the impacted materials.

2.2.4 Subsurface Utilitles

Underground utilities consist of natural gas, electricity, water, and sanitary and storm sewer drains located under Rebeschi Drive and between the 78 and 98 Rebeschi Drive buildings. The utilities serve the site building. No evidence was found to suggest that the utilities serve as a preferential pathway for contaminant migration.

Buried utilities will be identified by a private utility locating contractor before the investigation is conducted.

3.0 CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL

Stantec has developed a conceptual site model (CSM) for the site in accordance with the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) guidance. The CSM provides a framework for additional site investigation and remediation at the site.

Petroleum Impacted Soil and Groundwater

Artificial fill which may contain ETPH and PCBs exists in the vicinity of RIZ-15A, B105, B106, and B107, and RIZ-17/RIZ-17D. These areas have been designated Zone 1, Zone 2, and Zone 3. Soil in these zones may contain ETPH and PCBs above the res-DEC and/or IC DEC. Further delineation is necessary to determine the three dimensional nature and extent of each release zone.

Chlorinated VOC Impacted Groundwater

The source of chlorinated solvents at 78-98 Rebeschi Drive appears to be from the nearby release of chlorinated solvents at the adjacent Aura/Arber/Eton Fujikura site at 40-50 McDermott Drive. High levels of tetrachloroethene (PCE), trichloroethene (TCE), 1,1,1-trichlorethane (TCA) and related compounds remain in saturated groundwater at the Aura/Arber/Eton Fujikura site. An Environmental Land Use Restriction (ELUR) was filed for saturated soil below 4 fbg and an air sparging system was used to reduce chlorinated volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in groundwater from 1999 to 2002.

Since air sparging physically disperses contaminants, it is likely that at least some of these compounds were transported from the source area to 78-98 Rebeschi Drive (the site) by dispersion. VOC migration may have also occurred as a result of Dense Non Aqueous Phase Liquid (DNAPL) transport on the confining clay layer beneath both sites. VOC migration may have also occurred by molecular diffusion.

The CSM continues to indicate that no source of chlorinated solvents exists at 78-98 Rebeschi Drive.

4.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

The QAPP contains a summary of the project staff, sampling protocols, analytical methods, and quality control procedures.

Provided in the table below are the individuals involved in the completion of this remedial action listed by specific task.

Responsible Individual	Telephone Number	Task Responsible
John Insall, LEP - Stantec	(860) 948-1628	Project Director
Anthony Koval - Stantec	(860) 948-1628	Project Manager
Martha Lemmon - Stantec	(860) 948-1628	Site Manager

4.1 Analytical Method/Quality Assurance

The soil delineation project includes the collection of soil samples from each zone. The sampling requirements, including matrix, frequency of collection, analytical parameter, analytical method, sample preservation, sample container volume and type, and holding time is provided in the Analytical Methods/Quality Assurance summary table below.

Matrix Type	No. of Samples	No. of Trip/ Field Blanks	Analytical Parameter	Analytical Method	Sample Preser- vation	Sample Container	Sample Holding Time
Zone 1 Soil		1/1	PCBs and ETPH	USEPA Method 8082 (3540C Extraction) and ETPH	Gool 4°	4 oz. amber jar	14 Days
Zone 2 Soil		1/1	PCBs and ETPH	USEPA Method 8082 (3540C Extraction) and ETPH	Cool 4°	4 oz. amber jar	14 Days
Zone 3 Soil		1/1	PCBs and ETPH	USEPA Method 8082 (3540C Extraction) and ETPH	Cool 4º C	4 oz. amber jar	14 Days

In zones 1 and 2, and part of Zone 3, soil borings will be spaced 35-40 feet on center to address Transfer Act site characterization requirements. In zone 3, soil borings will be positioned 10 feet on center in the TSCA regulated area. In the Transfer Act regulated area of Zone 3, two selected soil borings will be collected from each boring and analyzed for PCBs by EPA method 3540C and ETPH. Soils selected for analysis will be based on field screening results. In the Transfer Act regulated areas of Zones 1 and 2, we anticipate that the soil borings will be collected when impacted soil becomes evident and below the saturated groundwater zone where it appears the release diminishes (2 samples per boring). Since the DEC applies to 15 fbg, each boring will be advanced to 15 fbg. In the TSCA regulated areas, soil samples will be collected every other foot from the surface to 15 fbg (7 samples per boring) and analyzed for PCBs by EPA Method 3540C. Two selected soil samples per boring in the TSCA

regulated area will also be submitted for ETPH. These soil samples will be based on field screening results and designed to delineate the volume of ETPH impacted soil in this area. In summary, the following breakdown of samples is anticipated:

- o ZONE 1 = 26 borings x 2 samples per boring (52 samples total) for PCBs and ETPH.
- o ZONE 2 = 25 borings x 2 samples per boring (50 samples total) for PCBs and ETPH.
- ZONE 3 (non TSCA area) = 12 borings x 2 samples per boring (24 samples total) for PCBs and ETPH.
- ZONE 3 (TSCA regulated) = 42 borings x 7 samples per boring (294 samples total) for PCBs;
 and 2 samples per boring for ETPH (84 samples).

4.2 Sampling Methodology

Soil samples will be collected using a direct push Geoprobe. Soil will be collected from the appropriate sampling interval using disposable scoops. Soil from the representative depth will be homogenized in disposable paper bowls. Each sample will be homogenized in new and uncontaminated scoops and bowls before being transferred into laboratory glassware. Samples will be labeled and recorded on a Chain of Custody (COC) on a daily basis.

Soil descriptions will be recorded in the field and note field screening results with a photoionization detector (PID), staining, grain characteristics, and the presence of fill materials.

Prior to delivery to the laboratory, soil will be stored on ice at 4 degrees Celsius.

All soil samples will be collected using the CT DEP soil sampling guidance document dated February 2006.

After each soil boring has been completed, borings will be backfilled with soil cuttings and the surface will be repaired with asphalt patch or concrete, as appropriate.

Soil will be delivered to the lab for PCB and ETPH analyses using extraction method 3540C.

4.3 Equipment Summary

The following mechanical equipment will be utilized during the field work associated with the proposed remedial action: a PID equipped with a 10.7 eV lamp, a water depth probe, and the appropriate sampling apparatus. All non-disposable equipment will be cleaned between sampling locations using Alconox detergent, water rinse, hexane rinse, and water rinse. Investigation derived wastes will be containerized pending off-site disposal.

Other equipment will be operated in accordance with the manufacturer specification, including calibration of all field instruments, which is performed prior to the initiation of field work and on a schedule indicated by the manufacturer.

4.4 Laboratory Summary

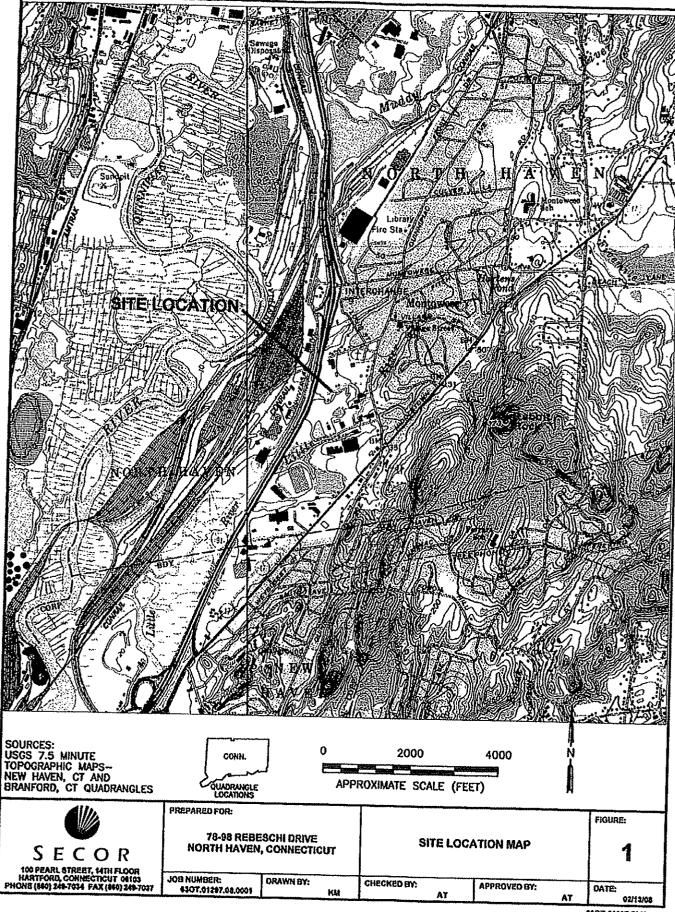
All samples collected as part of this scope of work will be analyzed by Spectrum Analytical, Inc. of Agawam, Massachusetts. Spectrum is a NELAC accredited laboratory and holds Connecticut Laboratory certification PH-0777.

All lab analyses will be conducted with the use of Reasonable Confidence Protocols (RCPs) to ensure laboratory data quality.

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5.0 PROPOSED SCHEDULE

The soil investigation is planned from August 20, 2008 to September 5, 2008. be analyzed on a standard ten day turn around schedule. Analytical results September 3-19 th , 2008.	Soil will	samples be avail	will able
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APPENDIX A
PCB SOIL INVESTIGATION REPORT
78-98 REBESCHI DRIVE
NORTH HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

PCB SOIL INVESTIGATION REPORT

78-98 Rebeschi Drive North Haven, Connecticut 06108

SECOR PN: 63OT.01297.08/0001

Submitted by:
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June 19, 2008

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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. (formerly SECOR), is pleased to present the findings of our PCB soil investigation at 78-98 Rebeschi Drive in North Haven, Connecticut.

The soil investigation was performed to provide additional site characterization data for PCBs in fill materials in the unsaturated soil zone across the site. The investigation included the installation of 23 additional soil borings to saturated groundwater. Soil screening in the field, and soil analysis for PCBs using EPA Method 3540C. During the investigation, selected soil samples were also analyzed for extractable total petroleum hydrocarbons (ETPH) and poly aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) by EPA Method 8270 and total 8 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) metals. The soil samples selected for additional analyses were selected based on field screening results and visual appearance of soils.

PCBs were detected in soil collected at B101 (4-6 fbg)(34.8 μ g/kg), B102 (5-6 fbg)(12 μ g/kg), and B112 (8-9 fbg).(55,100 μ g/kg). PCBs were below the residential Direct Exposure Criteria (resDEC)(1,000 μ g/kg) at B101 and B102, but above the res-DEC at B112. PCBs at B112 (55,100 μ g/kg) were also above the threshold triggering the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) self implementing work plan and remediation guidelines (50,000 μ g/kg) contained in 40 CFR Part 761. As a result, remediation of the release will require EPA review and approval of the remedial work plan.

ETPH impacted soils were also identified at B101 (4-6 fbg), B102 (6-8 fbg), B105 (305 fbg), B107 (6-6.5 fbg), B108 (6-6.5 fbg), B109 (6-7 fbg), B109 (8-9 fbg), B112 (8-9 fbg), B120 (5-6 fbg), B121, B122 (4-6 fbg), B123 (4-11 fbg), B124 (6-7 fbg), and B125 (7-8 fbg). ETPH exceeded the resDEC at B101 (4-6 fbg), B105 (3-4 fbg), B107 (6-6.5 fbg), B108 (6-6.6 fbg), B109 (7-7 fbg), B109 (8-9 fbg), B112 (8-9 fbg), B123 (4.5-5.5 fbg), B123 (10-11 fbg), and B125 (7-8 fbg). ETPH exceeded the industrial/commercial Direct Exposure Criteria (IC DEC) and GB Pollutant Mobility Criteria (GB PMC) at B105 (3-4 fbg), B112 (8-9 fbg), B123 (4.5-5.5 fbg), and B-124 (6-7 fbg).

Low levels of metals including arsenic, barium, chromium, mercury, and lead were detected in some samples at concentrations that are below the res-DEC. Metals may be partly attributable to fill constituents, but may also represent background concentrations at the concentrations that were detected.

Conclusions

The data suggest that ETPH exceeds the res-DEC in many locations across the site. ETPH appears to be a constituent of fill materials. Potential response actions may include soil excavation combined with the use of an Environmental Land Use Restriction to render some soils inaccessible and environmentally isolated.

Additional soil characterization is required under 40 CFR Part 761.265 using a three meter sampling grid in each PCB detection area. The sampling protocol must meet the sampling frequency for each release area of at least 3 samples and provide coverage in all directions to adequately characterize each area as outlined in 40 CFR Part 761.283.

Additional soil sampling is also required under the Transfer Act and Remediation Standard Regulations (RSRs) to characterize the extent of ETPH in soils.

2.0 PHASE II PRELIMINARY ACTIVITIES

SECOR conducted the advancement of 23 soil borings in areas of concern identified at the site.

Prior to soil boring and monitoring well installation, SECOR contacted Call Before You Dig to obtain a utility clearance for well and boring locations. SECOR was issued ticket number 20080301792.

3.0 SOIL CHARACTERIZATION SCOPE OF WORK

The soil investigation was performed to provide additional site characterization data for PCBs in fill materials in the unsaturated soil zone across the site. The investigation included the installation of 23 additional soil borings to saturated groundwater. Soil screening in the field, and soil analysis for PCBs using EPA Method 3540C. During the investigation, selected soil samples were also analyzed for extractable total petroleum hydrocarbons (ETPH) and poly aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) by EPA Method 8270 and total 8 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) metals. The soil samples selected for additional analyses were selected based on field screening results and visual appearance of soils.

The borings were advanced with a truck mounted Geoprobe. Each boring was backfilled with sand and native soil materials and finished at the surface with asphalt upon completion.

4.0 SOIL SAMPLING

Twenty three soil borings were advanced using truck mounted geoprobe on January 24 and 25, 2008. Soil at each location was screened continuously from the surface to saturated groundwater with a calibrated PID equipped with a 11.7 eV lamp. Soil staining was observed at B101, B105, B107, B108, B109, B112, B123, B124, an B125. Soil staining was most pronounced immediately above the saturated groundwater zone at 7-8 feet. However, some shallower soil staining was also observed. Slightly elevated PID recordings were recorded in these locations.

Soil samples were collected and preserved in the field in accordance with the DEP's soil sample preservation guidelines dated March 2006 and submitted to the laboratory for PCB analysis by EPA Method 3540C. After soil sample collection, each sample was stored on ice in a cooler. After soil sampling was completed, the soil samples were transferred under Chain of Custody and stored in a sample refrigerator until transported to the laboratory for analysis. All soil samples were analyzed using the DEP's Reasonable Confidence Protocols (RCPs).

Soil sampling and monitoring well locations are presented on Figure 2 and soil analytical results are presented in Table 1.

5.0 SOIL SAMPLING RESULTS

PCBs were detected in soil collected at B101 (4-6 fbg)(34.8 μ g/kg), B102 (5-6 fbg)(12 μ g/kg), and B112 (8-9 fbg).(55,100 μ g/kg). PCBs were below the residential Direct Exposure Criteria (res-DEC)(1,000 μ g/kg) at B101 and B102, but above the res-DEC at B112. PCBs at B112 (55,100 μ g/kg) were also above the threshold triggering the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) self implementing work plan and remediation guidelines (50,000 μ g/kg) contained in 40 CFR Part 761. As a result, remediation of the release will require EPA review and approval of the remedial work plan.

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Low levels of metals including arsenic, barium, chromium, mercury, and lead were detected in some samples at concentrations that are below the res-DEC. Metals may be partly attributable to fill constituents, but may also represent background concentrations at the concentrations that were detected.

6.0 DATA REVIEW

SECOR reviewed the data package provided by the laboratory for each sample lot. The data review was intended to ensure that the data meet data quality objectives set by the DEP in guidance documents including the use of RCPs and soil preservation techniques outlined in the DEP guidance document dated March 6, 2006. Our data review also included a review of laboratory duplicates, matrix spike samples, and the RCP narrative.

- No significant data quality issues were identified during the review. The laboratory reported that the data meet the RCP protocols for each set of samples submitted for analysis.
- o In addition, no significant deviations in analytical methods, sampling handling, or chain of custody were identified.

7.0 CONCLUSIONS

The data suggest that ETPH exceeds the res-DEC in many locations across the site. ETPH appears to be a constituent of fill materials. Potential response actions may include soil excavation combined with the use of an Environmental Land Use Restriction to render some soils inaccessible and environmentally isolated.

Additional soil characterization is required under 40 CFR Part 761.265 using a three meter sampling grid in each PCB detection area. The sampling protocol must meet the sampling frequency for each release area of at least 3 samples and provide coverage in all directions to adequately characterize each area as outlined in 40 CFR Part 761.283.

Additional soil sampling is also required under the Transfer Act and Remediation Standard Regulations (RSRs) to characterize the extent of ETPH in soils.

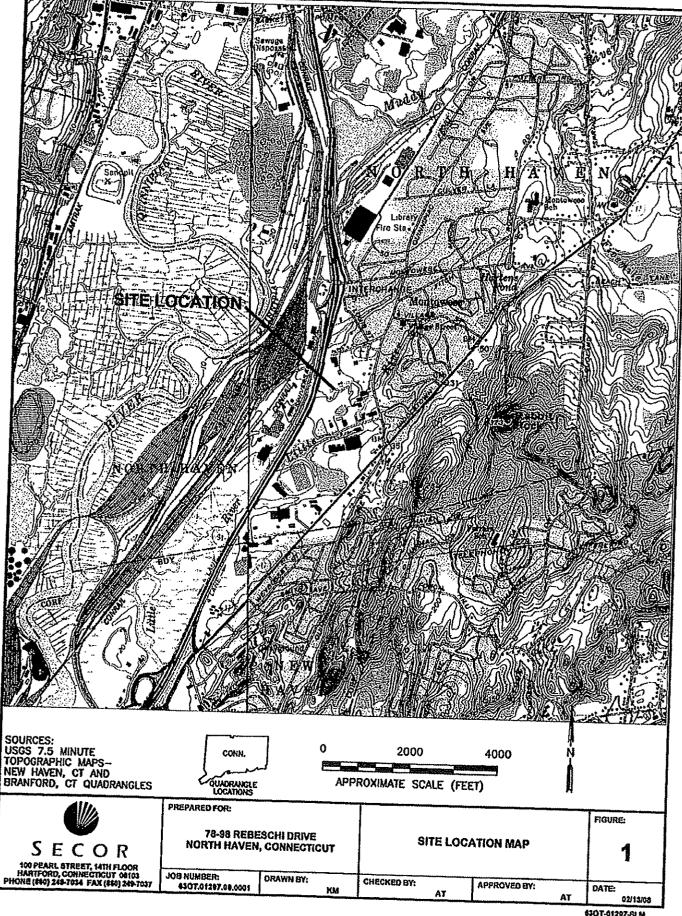
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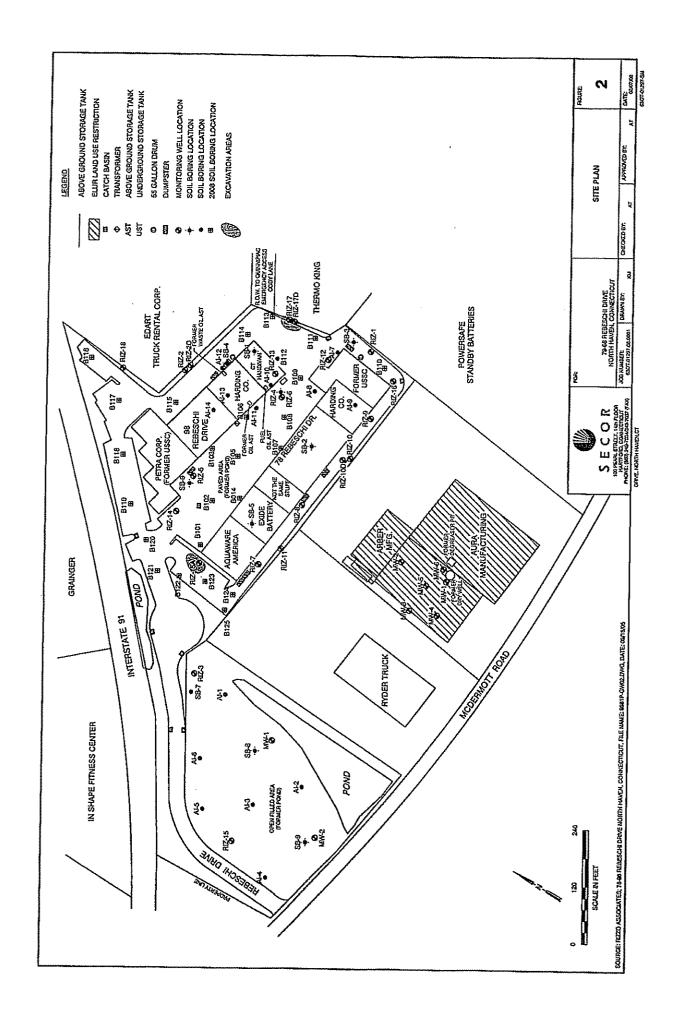
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Ms. Kimberley N. Tisa
PCB Coordinator/Environmental Scientist
Office of Site Remediation and Restoration
US EPA Region 1
1 Congress Street, Suite 1100 (CPT)
Boston, MA 02114-2023

Dear Ms. Tisa:

As required by 40 CFR Part 761.61 (a)(3)(E), Andrew Dixon (the property owner) and WEI North Haven Limited Partnership (the responsible party) are pleased to provide the following certification:

All sampling plans, sample collection procedures, sample preparation procedures, extraction procedures, and instrumental/chemical analysis procedures used to assess or characterize the PCB contamination at the cleanup site, are on file at:

Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. 20 Church Street Hartford, Connecticut 06103

and are available for EPA inspection. All analytical methods used for site characterization meet EPA extraction and analytical methodologies.

8/5/10

The following parties certify that the foregoing is accurate and true on this 3rd Day of August 2010.

Date

Andrew Dixon Property Owner

WEI North Haven Limited Partnership

By: Winstanley Enterprises, Inc. Its General Partner

Adam D. Winstanley

Its Treasurer

8/3/10

Report Date: 03-May-10 09:05



SPECTRUM ANALYTICAL, INC. Featuring HANIBAL TECHNOLOGY Laboratory Report

Stantec Consulting Services 20 Church Street, Suite 1710 Hartford, CT 06103 Attn: John Insall

Project: 78-98 Rebeschi Dr. - North Haven, CT

Project #: [none]

Laboratory ID SB11046-01 SB11046-02 SB11046-03	Client Sample ID RIZ-6 RIZ-15A Dup-1	<u>Matrix</u> Ground Water Ground Water Ground Water	Date Sampled 21-Apr-10 13:05 21-Apr-10 16:45 21-Apr-10 14:05	23-Apr-10 16:40 23-Apr-10 16:40 23-Apr-10 16:40
SB11046-03 SB11046-04 SB11046-05	Dup-I RIZ-17 Trip Blank	Ground Water Ground Water Deionized Water	22-Apr-10 16:25 22-Apr-10 00:00	23-Apr-10 16:40 23-Apr-10 16:40

I attest that the information contained within the report has been reviewed for accuracy and checked against the quality control requirements for each method. These results relate only to the sample(s) as received.

All applicable NELAC requirements have been met.

Massachusetts # M-MA138/MA1110 Connecticut # PH-0777 Florida # E87600/E87936 Maine # MA138 New Hampshire # 2538 New Jersey # MA011/MA012 New York # 11393/11840 Pennsylvania # 68-04426/68-02924 Rhode Island # 98 USDA # S-51435

Vermont # VT-11393



Authorized by:

Hanibal C. Tayeh, Ph.D.
President/Laboratory Director

Final Report

☐ Re-Issued Report

☐ Revised Report

Technical Reviewer's Initial:



Spectrum Analytical holds certification in the State of New York for the analytes as indicated with an X in the "Cert." column within this report. Please note that the State of New York does not offer certification for all analytes.

Please note that this report contains 35 pages of analytical data plus Chain of Custody document(s). When the Laboratory Report is indicated as revised, this report supersedes any previously dated reports for the laboratory ID(s) referenced above. Where this report identifies subcontracted analyses, copies of the subcontractor's test report are available upon request. This report may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval from Spectrum Analytical, Inc.

Spectrum Analytical, Inc. is a NELAC accredited laboratory organization and meets NELAC testing standards. Use of the NELAC logo however does not insure that Spectrum is currently accredited for the specific method or analyte indicated. Please refer to our "Quality" web page at www.spectrum-analytical.com for a full listing of our current certifications and fields of accreditation. States in which Spectrum Analytical, Inc. holds NELAC certification are New York, New Hampshire, New Jersey and Florida. All analytical work for Volatile Organic and Air analysis are transferred to and conducted at our 830 Silver Street location (NY-11840, FL-E87936 and NJ-MA012).

Please contact the Laboratory or Technical Director at 800-789-9115 with any questions regarding the data contained in this laboratory report.

CASE NARRATIVE:

The samples were received 2.2 degrees Celsius, please refer to the Chain of Custody for details specific to temperature upon receipt. An infrared thermometer with a tolerance of +/- 2.0 degrees Celsius was used immediately upon receipt of the samples.

If a Matrix Spike (MS), Matrix Spike Duplicate (MSD) or Duplicate (DUP) was not requested on the Chain of Custody, method criteria may have been fulfilled with a source sample not of this Sample Delivery Group.

Required site-specific Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate (MS/MSD) must be requested by the client and sufficient sample must be submitted for the additional analyses. Samples submitted with insufficient volume/weight will not be analyzed for site specific MS/MSD, however a batch MS/MSD may be analyzed from a non-site specific sample.

CTDEP has published a list of analytical methods which provides a series of recommended protocols for the acquisition, analysis and reporting of analytical data in support of decisions being made utilizing the Reasonable Confidence Protocol (RCP). "Reasonable Confidence" can be established only for those methods published by the CTDEP in the RCP guidelines. The compounds and/or elements reported were specifically requested by the client on the Chain of Custody and in some cases may not include the full analyte list as defined in the method.

The CTDEP RCP requests that "all non-detects and all results below the reporting limit are reported as ND (Not Detected at the Specified Reporting Limit)". All non-detects and all results below the reporting limit are reported as "BRL" (Below the Reporting Limit) in this report.

If no reporting limits were specified or referenced on the chain-of-custody the laboratory's practical quantitation limits were applied.

Tetrachloro-m-xylene is recommended as a surrogate by the CTDEP RCP for the following SW846 Methods 8081, 8082 and 8151. Spectrum Analytical, Inc. uses Tetrachloro-m-xylene as the Internal Standard for these methods and Dibromooctaflourobiphenyl as the surrogate.

According to CTDEP RCP Quality Assurance and Quality Control Requirements for VOCs by method 8260, SW-846 version 1, 7/28/05 Table 1A, recovery for some VOC analytes have been deemed potentially difficult. Although they may still be within the recommended 70%-130% recovery range, a range has been set based on historical control limits.

See below for any non-conformances and issues relating to quality control samples and/or sample analysis/matrix.

SW846 8260B

Calibration:

1004048

Analyte quantified by quadratic equation type calibration.

Bromoform

This affected the following samples:

1009099-BLK1 1009099-BS1

1009099-BSD1

Dup-I

RIZ-17 RIZ-6

S003796-CCV1

Spikes:

1008989-MS1

Source: SB11046-02

SW846 8260B

Spikes:

1008989-MS1

Source: SB11046-02

The spike recovery was outside acceptance limits for the MS and/or MSD. The batch was accepted based on acceptable LCS recovery.

- 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
- 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene
- 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
- 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene
- 1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene
- 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene
- 1,3-Dichlorobenzene
- 2-Chlorotoluene
- 4-Chlorotoluene
- 4-Isopropyitoluene

Bromomethane

Chloromethane

Hexachlorobutadiene

Isopropylbenzene

n-Butylbenzene

n-Propylbenzene

sec-Butylbenzene

Styrene

tert-Butylbenzene

Tetrachloroethene

1008989-MSD1

Source: SB11046-02

The RPD result exceeded the QC control limits; however, both percent recoveries were acceptable. Sample results for the QC batch were accepted based on percent recoveries and completeness of QC data.

Chloroethane

The spike recovery was outside acceptance limits for the MS and/or MSD. The batch was accepted based on acceptable LCS recovery.

- 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethanc
- 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene
- 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
- 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene
- 1,3,5-Trichiorobenzene
- 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene
- 1,3-Dichlorobenzene
- 4-Chlorotolucne
- 4-Isopropyltoluene

Bromomethane

Hexachlorobutadiene

Isopropylbenzene

Naphthalene

- n-Butylbenzene
- n-Propylbenzene

o-Xylene

sec-Butylbenzene

Styrene

tert-Butylbenzene

Tetrachloroethene

Samples:

S003767-CCV1

SW846 8260B

Samples:

S003767-CCV1

Analyte percent difference is outside individual acceptance criteria, but within overall method allowances.

Chloromethane (-20.5%)

This affected the following samples:

1008989-BLK1

1008989-BS1

1008989-BSD1

1008989-MS1

1008989-MSD1

RIZ-15A

Trip Blank

S003796-CCV1

Analyte percent difference is outside individual acceptance criteria, but within overall method allowances.

1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane (26.4%)

Dibromochloromethane (27.1%)

Naphthalene (20.7%)

trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene (20.6%)

Vinyl chloride (-29.3%)

This affected the following samples:

1009099-BLK1

1009099-BS1

1009099-BSD1

Dup-1

RIZ-17

RIZ-6

SB11046-01

RIZ-6

The Reporting Limits for this analysis are elevated due to sample foaming.

SB11046-02

RIZ-15A

This sample was not able to be analyzed for client requested reporting limits due to high concentrations of target analytes in the sample.

ample Id RIZ-6 B11046	entification -01			Project # none]	ı	<u>Matrix</u> Ground Wa		-Apr-10 13			ceived Apr-10	
AS No.	Analyte(s)	Result	Flag	Units	*RDL	Dilution	Method Ref.	Prepared	Analyzed	Analyst	Batch	Ce
olatile O	rganic Compounds	-										
/olatile O	rganic Compounds by method SW846 5030 Water MS		R04									
6-13-1	1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane (Freon 113)	BRL		µg/l	5.0	5	SW846 82608		30-Apr-10	JLG	1009099	
7-64-1	Acelone	BRL		h@\I	50.0	5	*	н	70		11 11	>
07-13-1	Acrylonitrile	BRL		µg/l	2.5	5	ti	•	13	**		,
1-43-2	Benzene	BRL		µg/l	5.0	5	•	**	•	(4	#	>
08-86-1	Bromobenzene	BRL		μg/l	5.0	5		12			,	
4-97-5	Bromochloromethane	BRL		h@/I	5.0	5	u	•	**	11	u	:
5-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	BRL		h@\J	2.5	5	•	•	u	**		
5-25-2	Bromoform	BRL		μgΛ	5.0	5	n	11	17		- H	
4-83-0	Bromomethane	BRL		µg/l	10.0	5	42	12	•	**	"	
78- 8 3-3	2-Butanone (MEK)	8RL		μgЛ	50.0	5	9	ıt	1)	,,		
04-51-8	n-Butylbenzene	BRL		μg/l	5.0	5	**	"	11			
35-98-8	sec-Butylbenzene	BRL		hā/I	5.0	5	*	9	•		et et	
8-06-8	tert-Butylbenzene	BRL		h@t	5.0	5		*1	,	u		
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	BRL		μgЛ	10.0	5	n	*	*	*		
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	BRL		μg/I	5.0	5	*	*	н	и		
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	BRL		µg/l	5.0	5	s#	11			n 11	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	BRL		µg/l	10.0	5	55	*	**	*	w	
67-66-3	Chloroform	BRL		µg/l	5,0	5	•	ti		**		
74-87-3	Chloromethane	BRL		μg/l	10.0	5	n	*	**	W	В	
95-49-8	2-Chlorotoluene	BRL		μgЛ	5.0	5	Ħ	•	u	18	п	
106-43-4	4-Chlorololuene	BRL		µg/l	5.0	5		39	41	n		
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropana	BRL		μдЛ	10,0	5	11	•	4	rt	**	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	BRL		µg/l	2.5	5	15	*	19	n	ii.	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	BRL		μg/I	2,5	5	n	"	"	41	*	
74-95-3	Dibromomethane	BRL		μα/Ι	5.0	5	**	¥	14	ю	**	
35-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	BRL.		μgЛ	5.0	5	*	н	**	**		
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	BRL.		μдЛ	5.0	5	*	*	•	*		
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	BRL		μqΛ	5.0	5	н	**	n	77	n	
76-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon12)	BRL.		րց/۱	10.0	5	•	**	41	**	**	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroelhane	BRL		μg/l	5.0	5	u	-	*	•	*	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	BRL		μg/l	5.0	5	*	R		Ħ	**	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	BRL		րց/	5.0	5	#	#	•	*	•	
158-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	BRL		μgЛ	5.0	5	tt		te:		**	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	BRL		hã\J	5,0	5	•	п	(1	11		
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BRL

2,2-Dichloropropane

1,1-Dichloropropene

Ethylbenzene

cis-1,3-Dichloropropene

Hexachiorobutadiene

2-Hexanone (MBK)

Isopropylbenzene

trans-1,3-Dichloropropone

594-20-7

563-58-6

10061-01-5

10061-02-6

100-41-4

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/otatile Ord	ranic Compounds		R04									
repared b	y method SW846 5030 Water M	§ /				_		00 4 - 10	10 Apr 10	JLG	1009099	×
9-87-6	4-isopropylloluene	BRL		hữų	5.0	5	SW846 8260B	30-Apr-10	30-Apr-10	JLO "	1000000	X
634-04-4	Methyl tert-butyl ether	BRL		μg/i	5.0	5	"			•		X
08-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MiBK)	BRL		hây	50.0	5	*		*	**		×
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	BRL		ենչ	10.0	5			**		n	×
91-20-3	Naphthalene	BRL		μg/l	5.0	5				10		X
03-65-1	n-Propylbenzene	BRL		hâyl	5.0	5	н	11		···	-11	×
100-42-5	Styrene	BRL		µg/l	5.0	5			n		19	
30-20-6	1,1,1,2-Tetrachioroethane	BRL.		μg/l	5.0	5	H		*	- -	p.	×
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	BRL		μg/l	2.5	5	4	**		"	11)
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	BRL		μg/l	5.0	5	•	•	n	*)
108-88-3	Toluene	BRL		μg/I	5.0	5	~		15			:
37-61-6	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	BRL.		μg/l	5.0	5	н	11	×	n	**	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	BRL		µg/l	5.0	5	•	•	•	п	**	
108-70-3	1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene	BRL		hâ\l	5.0	5	n	n	1)	ю	w	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichtoroethane	BRL		µg/l	5.0	5	4	#1	P	11	*	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroelhane	BRL		μg/l	5.0	5	*	•	н	*	11	
79-01-6	Trichioroethene	BRL		µg/l	5.0	5	n	H	*	n		
75-89-4	Trichlorofluoromethana (Freon 11)	BRL		µg/l	5.0	5	te .	•	*	11	n	
96-18-4	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	BRL		μg/i	5.0	5	n	•	**	я	**	
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	BRL		µg/i	5.0	5	n	\$2	•	34	•	
108-67-8	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	BRL		µg/l	5.0	5	4	•	u	ti	4	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	BRL		µg/I	5.0	5	w	n	и		•	
179601-23-1	-	BRL		μg/l	10.0	5	**	u	₩.	tt	n	
95-47-6	o-Xylena	BRL		µg/l	5.0	5	*	u	*	**	n	
109-99-9	Telrahydrofuran	BRL		µg/l	10.0	5	já	ы	**	58	*	
60-29-7	Ethyl ether	BRL		րց/۱	5.0	5	tt	n	n	11	19	
	Tert-amyl methyl ether	8RL		hBV	5.0	5	Ħ	*	19	•	"	
994-05-8		BRL		μg/I	5.0	5	•	n	*	н	7	
637-92-3	Ethyl tert-butyl ether	BRL		ha\l	5.0	5	**		•		**	
108-20-3	Di-isopropyl ether	8RL		µg/l	50.0	5	*	н	u		•	
75-65-0	Tert-Butanol / butyl alcohol	BRL		µg/1	100	5	и	п	•	**		
123-91-1	1,4-Dloxane	BRL.		μдЛ	25.0	5	н	•	,	4	n	
110-57-6 64-17-5	trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene Ethanol	BRL		μβ/Ι	2000	5	*	*	4	n	•	
Surrogalo		ne.			70-130 9	6		•	n	n	4	
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	86			70-130 9		*	.,	•	H	•	
2037-28-5	Toluene-d8	102			70-130 9		*			•	ч	
17060-07-0	•	104			70-130 9		•		n	*	4	
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	105			10-100	<u>.</u>						
Polychlor	ile Organic Compounds by GC inated Biphenyls by SW846 808	2										
Prepared	by method SW846 3510C	BRL		μg/l	0.208	. 1	SW848 8082	27.Anr.	10 28-Apr-	to IMR	10087	34

t/g/l

µg/i

0.208

0.208

BRL

BRL

BRL

12674-11-2 Aroclor-1018

11104-28-2 Aroclor-1221

11141-16-5 Aroclor-1232

1

Х

х

Sample Id RIZ-6 SB11046-	entification 01			Project # none]		<u>Matrix</u> Ground Wa		ection Date -Apr-10 13			ceived Apr-10	
CAS No.	Analyte(s)	Result	Flag	Units	*RDL	Dilutlon	Method Ref.	Prepared	Analyzed	Analyst	Batch	Cert.
Polychlori	ile Organic Compounds by GC nated Biphenyls by SW846 8082 by method SW846 3510C											
53469-21-9	Aroclor-1242	BRL		идЛ	0,208	1	SW846 8082	27-Apr-10	28-Apr-10	IMR	1008734	Х
12572-29-6	Aroclor-1248	BRL		μα/I	0.208	1	н	ы	*	٩	n	Х
1 1097-69-1	Aroclor-1254	BRL		ηgη	0.208	1	•	Ħ	n	*	и	Х
1 1098-82-5	Aroclor-1260	BRL		µg/l	0.208	1	¥	23	HE	n	4	Х
37324-23-5	Aroclor-1282	BRL		րցՈ	0.208	1	25	U		**	4	Х
11100-14-4	Aroclor-1268	BRL		μg/1	0.208	1	n					X
Surrogale	recoveries:											
10386-84-2		52			30-150 %		N	tł	•	11	-	
10386-84-2	4,4-D8-Octafluorobiphenyl (Sr) [2C]	56			30-150 %		ti	Ħ	P	1	37	
2051-24-3	Decachlorobiphenyl (Sr)	67			30-150 %		•	**		n		
2051-24-3	Decachlorobiphenyl (Sr) [2C]	58			30-150 %		**	•		75	14	

Sample Id RIZ-15A SB11046-	entification			t Project# none]		Matrix Ground Wa		ection Date -Apr-10 16		***************************************	<u>eived</u> Apr-10	
CAS No.	Analyte(s)	Result	Flag	Units	*RDL	Dilution	Method Ref.	Prepared	Analyzed	Analyst	Batch	Cert.
Volatile Or	rganic Compounds											
Voialile O	rganic Compounds by method SW846 5030 Water MS		GS									
76-13-1	1,1,2-Trichlerotrifluoroethane (Freon 113)	BRL.		hū⁄i	5.0	5	SW846 8260B	29-Apr-10	29-Apr-10	JLG	1008989	Х
67-64-1	Acetone	BRL		րցվ	50.0	5	v	Ħ	13	*	ц	X
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	BRL	/	µg/l	2.5	5	**	*	•		u	Х
71-43-2	Benzene	190	/	μg/l	5.0	5	tş	n	•	b ·	n	Х
108-88-1	Bromobenzene	BRL		µg/l	5.0	5	**	11	*	72	**	
74-97-5	Bromochloromethane	BRL		µg/l	5,0	5	•	U	"	-	11	Х
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	BRL.		hg/l	2.5	5					H	Х
75-25-2	Bromoform	BRL.		µg/l	5.0	5	**		•			Х
74-83-9	Bromomothane ·	8RL		μgЛ	10.0	5	RI.	38	•	м	*	Х
78-93-3	2-Butanone (MEK)	BRL		µg/l	50.0	5	4	72	n	u	n	X
104-51-8	n-Butylbenzene	BRL		µg/l	5.0	5	*	•		•	"	Х
135-98-8	sec-Butylbenzene	BRL		pg/l	5.0	5	in	P	u	•	н	Х
98-08-8	tert-Butylbenzene	BRL		µg/l	5.0	5	,,	11	*	10	4	X
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	BRL		μg/l	10.0	5	N	u	a	18	-	Х
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	BRL		hg/l	5.0	5	#	*	13	4	**	Х
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	8RL		hâ\J	5.0	5	25	•	4		***	Х
75-00-3	Chloroethane	BRL		μg/I	10.0	5	×t	*	H	н	*	Х
67-66-3	Chloroform	BRL		μg/l	5.0	5	11	13	н	τ\$		Х
74-87-3	Chloromethane	BRI.		h ā /l	10.0	5	ы	4	"	74	įs.	Х
95-49-8	2-Chlorotoluene	BRL		µg/l	5.0	5	ti.	u	*	14	**	
108-43-4	4-Chlorotoluene	BRL		l/gri	5.0	5	16		•		•	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	BRL		μg/l	10.0	5	n	4	*)1	*	Х
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	BRL		hây	2.5	5	н	*	и	n	*	X
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	BRL		µg/l	2.5	5		•	,	*	1)	Х
74-95-3	Dibromomethane	BRL.		µg/l	5,0	5	#	n	*	н	7	Х
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	BRL		h8\J	5.0	5	**	19		и		Х
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	BRL		µg/l	5.0	5	n	11	**	**		Х
106-48-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	BRL		ħđ\J	5.0	5	Ħ	#	*	-	eF	Х
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon12)	BRL		µg/l	10.0	5	u	•	•	#	15	Х
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	BRL		µg√l	5.0	5	ti	w	P		•	Х
107-08-2	1,2-Dichloroalhane	BRL		μgЛ	5.0	5	+\$	**	u	11	11	Х
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	BRL.		pg/l	5.0	5	-	•	•	-	и	Х
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	BRL		µg/l	5.0	5	•			н	н	Х
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	BRL		ինչյ	5.0	5	н	11	4	n	*	Х
78-87-5	1,2-Dichioropropane	BRL		ha\l	5.0	5	Ħ	n	4	**	•	Х
142-28-9	1,3-Dichloropropane	BRL		μg/l	5.0	5	**	=	ы	•	P	Х
594-20-7	2,2-Dichloropropane	BRL		μgΛ	5.0	5	•	•	*	•	**	X
563-58-6	1,1-Dichloropropene	BRL		μgΛ	5.0	5	•	zi.		*	•	X
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	BRL		μдЛ	2.5	5	11	n	π	n	•	X
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	BRL	1	µg/l	2.5	5	н	*	**	**	н	X
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	42.0	√	hđy	5.0	5	*	•	H	•	п	X
87-68-3	Hexachlorobuladlene	BRL		ħđĄ	2.5	5	•	•	*	#	•	Х
591-78-6	2-Hexanone (MBK)	BRL	/	μθŊ	50.0	5	n	*	*	и	•	X
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	9.0	J	µg/l	5,0	5	я	#	н	и	•	×

Client Project # [none]

<u>Matrix</u> Ground Water Callection Date/Time 21-Apr-10 16:45 Received 23-Apr-10

AS No.	Analyte(s)	Result	Flag	Units	*RDL	Dilution	Method Ref.	Prepared	Analyzed	rinutyat	Lului	~~~
olatile Or	ganic Compounds											
olatile Or	nanic Compounds		GS									
repared l	py method SW846 5030 Water MS			1100	5.0	5	SW846 8280B	29-Арг-10	29-Apr-10	Jl.G	1008989	X
9-87-6	4-Isopropyllaluene	6.2 √		µg/l		5	*	1)	•	*	12	Х
534-04-4	Methyl tert-butyl ether	BRL		h8/į	5.0	5	>>	и	. 17	*	n	Х
08-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	BRL	1	hāy	50.0			**	19	•	*	х
5-09-2	Methylene chloride	BRL	\mathcal{A}	hã\J	10.0	5	ui.	**		11	**	Х
1-20-3	Naphthalene	450	V	μg/l	5.0	5	iđ	n	n	н	w	х
03-65-1	n-Propylbenzene	BRL /		μg/l	5.0	5			n	o o	•	х
00-42-5	Styrene	26.9		μgЛ	5.0	5	u	n	lt.			×
30-20-6	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	BRL.		μg/I	5.0	5		 4	n	**		×
9-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	BRL		hãy	2.5	5	*			,,		×
27-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	BRL	/	μдЛ	5.0	5	**	**		9	,	×
08-88-80	Toluene	31.0		րց/۱	5.0	5	#	*	17		a	
7-61-6	1,2,3-Trichiorobenzene	BRL		h@\J	5.0	5	4	*3	•	,,	**	×
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	BRL		μg/l	5.0	5	ta.	**	H	•		>
20-82-1	1,3,5-Trichlombenzene	BRL		րց/յ	5,0	5	•	•	I\$	**	м	
08-70-3		BRL		µg/l	5,0	5	et		**	ч	"	,
1-65-8	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	BRL		μдЛ	5.0	5	Ħ	P	**	4	•	2
9-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane			hãу	5.0	5	4	*	*	13	17	
9-01-6	Trichloroethene	BRL		μg/l	5.0	5	n	*	**	=	•	:
5-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	BRL.			5.0	5	-	pi	м	4	*	
8-18-4	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	BRL	,	μg/l	5.0	5	**	15	п	Ħ	18	
5-63-6	1,2,4-Trimelhylbenzene	47.6		hâtj		5	p .	,	ri	*	•	
08-87-8	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	17.7		hãy	5.0		*	4	*	**	и	
5-01-4	Vinyl chloride	BRL		μg/l	5.0	5		р	•		*	
79601-23-	1 m,p-Xylene	99.0		μдл	10.0	5	•	•	n	-	n	
5-47-8	o-Xylene	46.1	•	hđy	5.0	5	4	**	nt			
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran	BRL		μg/l	10.0	5			u	v	17	
50-29-7	Ethyl ether	BRL		րքմ	5.0	5			u-	ıs		
994-05-8	Tert-arryl methyl ether	8RL		hg\l	5.0	5	*	•				
637-92-3	Ethyl tert-butyl ether	BRL		μдЛ	5.0	5	**	•	*			
108-20-3	Di-isopropyl ether	BRL		μg/l	5.0	5	4	•	"	*	-	
	Tert-Butanol / butyl alcohol	BRL		րքմ	50.0	5	n	н	•	n		
75-85-0		BRL		μg/l	100	5	P	•	13	*	13	
123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane	BRL		րք/1	25.0	5	*	1;	•	13	*	
110-57-6	trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	BRL		μg/l	2000	5	**	Ħ	4	*	н	
64-17-5	Ethanol	2016					<u> </u>					
Sunogate	e recoveries:	464			70-130 %	4	ч	H	*	18	н	
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	101			70-130 %		н	•	4	и	u	
2037-28-5	Toluene-d8	100					•	•	•	n	Ħ	
17060-07-	o 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	101			70-130 %		79		10	н	•	
1888-53-7		101			70-130 %	a a						
	atile Organic Compounds by GC											
Polychic	orinated Biphenyls by SW846 808 ed by method SW846 3510C	<u>2</u>							48 88 4	40 IR40	R 1008	734
	-2 Aroclor-1018	BRL		hնվ	0.208	. 1	SW846 808	2 27-Apr	-10 28-Apr-	10 IM	. 1000	
	-2 Aroclor-1221	BRL		µg/l	0,208	, 1	•	Ħ	•		-	
, 1 (04-20	-5 Arodor-1232	BRL		μg/l	0.206	1	•	**		•	,	

Sample Io RIZ-15A SB11046				: Project # none]		<u>Matrix</u> Ground Wa	***************************************	ection Date -Apr-10 16			ceived Apr-10	
CAS No.	Analyte(s)	Result	Flag	Units	*RDL	Dilution	Method Ref.	Prepared	Analyzed	Analyst	Batch	Cert.
Polychlor	ile Organic Compounds by GC inated Biphenyls by SW846 8082 by method SW846 3510C											
53469-21-9	Aroclor-1242	BRL		µg/l	0.206	1	SW848 8082	27-Apr-10	28-Apr-10	IMR	1008734	Х
12672-29-6	Aroctor-1248	BRL		μg/l	0.206	1	•	u	n	Ħ	•	X
11097-69-1	Aroclor-1254	BRL		μα/Ι	0,206	1	•	19	и	п	*	X
11096-82-5	Aroctor-1260	BRL.		μg/I	0.208	1	•	n	и	a	R	Х
37324-23-5	Arocior-1262	BRL		μдл	0,206	1	*	н	*	u	н	X
11100-14-4	Aroclor-1268	BRL.		μgΛ	0.206	1	п	u	¥	*		Х
Surrogala	recoveries:											
10388-84-2	4,4-D8-Octafluorobiphenyl (Sr)	86			30-150 %		•	92	π	tr	SP .	
10386-84-2	4,4-DB-Octafluorobiphenyl (Sr) [2C]	63			30-150 %		•	***	IF	Ħ	•	
2051-24-3	Decachlorobiphenyl (Sr)	51			30-150 %		4	10	н	7	•	
2051-24-3	Decachlorobiphenyl (Sr) [2C]	46			30-150 %		•	n		**	•	

Dup-1 SB11046-	entification 03			: Project # none]		<u>Matrix</u> Ground Wa		-Apr-10 14			<u>ceived</u> Apr-10	
CAS No.	Analyte(s)	Result	Flag	Units	*RDL	Dilution	Method Ref.	Prepared	Analyzed	Analyst	Batch	Ce
Volatile Or	ganie Compounds											
/olatile Or	ganic Compounds											
	by method SW846 5030 Water MS			uali	1.0	1	SW846 8260B	30-Anr.10	30-Apr-10	JLG	1009099	×
6-13-1	1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane (Freen 113)	BRL		hθ\J	1,0	•	011040 02000	40-Api-10	00-rqr-10	4.0	1002000	•
7-64-1	Асетоле	BRL		µg/l	10.0	1	47	ı	н	10	ů.	X
07-13-1	Acrylonitrile	BRL		µg∕l	0,5	1	19	**	п	H	H	×
1-43-2	Benzene	BRL		µg∕l	1.0	1	"	**	ч	14	•	>
08-86-1	Bromobenzene	BRL.		μдЛ	1.0	1	N	**	ti	и	•	
4-97-5	Bromochloromethane	BRL.		hgy	1.0	1	n	н	**	*	*	X
′5 <i>-</i> 27-4	-Bromodichloromethane	BRL		pg/l	0.5	1	***************************************	н				>
5-25-2	Bramoform	BRL		µg/l	1.0	1	Ħ	rt .	31	*	n	X
4-83-9	Bromomethane	BRL.		μgЛ	2.0	1	*		11	*	**	>
8-93-3	2-Butanone (MEK)	BRL		hQV	10.0	1	Ð	*	п	•	**	>
04-51-8	n-Butylbenzene	BRL		μgΛ	1,0	1		*	п	P	+5	>
35-98-8	sec-Butylbenzene	BRL		hāų	1.0	1		19	n	•	**)
8-06-6	tert-Butylbenzene	BRL		hâ\ı	1,0	1	u	þ	tt		12	;
'5-15-0	Carbon disulfide	BRL.		μдЛ	2.0	1	*	0	n		н)
68-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	BRL		μgΛ	1.0	1	•		**		11)
08-90-7	Chlorobenzene	BRL		μg/l	1.0	1	A	п	*	*	н	>
5-00-3	Chloroethane	BRL		hð\I	2.0	1	**	и	18	•	1.7)
67-88-3 ·	Chloroform	BRL.		hg/l	1.0	1	•	**	*	l+	**	,
4-87-3	Chloromethane	BRL		hβ\J	2.0	1	in .	•	*	•	**	}
5-49-8	2-Chlorotoluene	BRL		μαЛ	1.0	1	u	10	n	н	t+	
06-43-4	4-Chiorotoluene	8RL		μдЛ	1.0	1	H	ų	Ħ		и	
6-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ORL		ենչյ	2.0	1	*		Ħ	•	U)
24-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	BRL		µg/l	0,5	1	•	ш	h	h	U	,
08-93-4	1,2-Dibromoelhane (EDB)	BRL		µg∕l	0.5	1	-	13	*	*	н	>
4-95-3	Dibromomethane	BRL		μg/l	1.0	1	٩	*		*	*)
6-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	BRL		hay	1.0	1	**	zł	n	•	77)
41-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	BRL		μg/l	1.0	1	*	•		н	**)
106-48-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	BRL		μg/I	1.0	1	ıs	•	•		•	;
5-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon12)	BRL		идл	2.0	1	u	D	*	*	19	
15-34-3	1,1-Dichloroelhane	BRL		hāŊ	1.0	1		u	,t	_		,
107-06-2	1,2-Dichioroethane	BRL		hg/l	1.0	1	4			•	-	:
5-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	BRL		րց/	1.0	1	N	*	,,			2
56-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	BRL		h6\J	1.0	1		•		*	"	;
56-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	BRL		hâλ	1.0	1	#	•		-		:
8-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	BRL.		μg/l	1.0	1	*	*		-	-	
42-28-9	1,3-Dichloropropane	8RL		h8\J	1.0	1		•		P 		
94-20-7	2,2-Dichloropropane	BRL.		hā\j	1.0	1		-	-	*	-	
63-58-6	1,1-Dichloropropene	BRL		μg/l	1.0	1				•	-	:
0061-01-6	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	BRL		h@/I	0.5	1		*			•	
0061-02-8	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	BRL		hâų	0.5	1	#	*	•	*		
00-41-4	Ethylbenzene	BRL		hây	1.0	1	п	•	79	*		2
7-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	BRL		hQ/I	0.5	1	**			-	•	:
91-78-6	2-Hexanone (MBK)	BRL		þΩ⁄I	10.0	1	и	*	•	•	•	:

Sample Idea Dup-1				Project#	C	<u>Matrix</u> Ground Wa		ction Date/ ·Apr-10 14:			eived Apr-10		_
SB11046-0		Result	Flag	Units	*RDL	Dilution	Method Ref.	Prepared	Analyzed	Analyst	Batch	Cert.	-
	Analyte(s)	410-1477											
	ganic Compounds												
Volatile Ord	<u>janic Compounds</u> y method SW846 5030 Water MS	}									4000000		
	4-Isopropylloluene	BRL		h@/l	1.0	1	SW846 8260B	30-Apr-10	30-Apr-10	JLG	1009099	X X	
	Methyl tert-butyl ether	BRL		hãl	1.0	1	*		**	.,	37	×	
	4-Melhyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	BRL		μg/l	10.0	1	*	*			10	×	
	Methylene chloride	BRL		វាថិរុ	2.0	1	н	**	*	**		X	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	BRL		μg/i	1.0	1	h	,				X	
103-65-1	n-Propylbenzene	BRL		hð\J	1.0	1	p	-		n	11	X	
100-42-5	Styrene	BRL			1.0	1	4			11	······································	$\frac{x}{x}$	
630-20-6	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	BRL		hâվ	1.0	1	Ħ	**	u	¥	н	X	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethene	BRL		hāi	0.5	1	*			11	n	X	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	BRL		µg/l	1.0	1	•		16	*	ь	X	
108-88-3	Toluene	BRL		μдЛ	1.0	1	4		υ.	19	и	×	
87-61-8	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	BRL		µg/l	1.0	1	n		и	35	и	×	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	BRL		µg/I	1.0	1	*	н	*	39		^	
108-70-3	1,3,5-Trichiorobenzene	BRL.		µg/l	1.0	1	H	11	_	n		х	
71-55-8	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	BRL.		ինվ	1.0	1	**		*	**	**	X	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	BRL		μg/l	1.0	1	i#		 20	19	**	×	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	BRL		μg/l	1.0	1	•	•	-	,,	2	×	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	BRL.		μg/l	1,0	1	u	13				×	
96-18-4	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	BRL.		μдЛ	1.0	1	te	n	и		**	×	
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	BRL		μg/1	1.0	1	*	*	31 18			^ >	
108-67-8	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	BRL		µg/l	1.0	1	12	***		,		, ,	
75-01-4	Vinyi chloride	BRL		րց/۱	1.0	1	**	‡ 1	ч		U		
179601-23-1		BRL		hā\ <u>I</u>	2.0	1	•			,,	,	>	
95-47-8	o-Xylene	BRL.		μg/l	1.0	1	**	H	**	,,		>	`
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran	BRL		μαΛ	2.0	1	•	1)	•	,			
60-29-7	Ethyl ether	BRL		μg/1	1.0	1	•	n	"		" #		
994-05-8	Tert-arryl methyl ether	BRL		µд/ 1	1.0	1	н	11	*3	"			X.
637-92-3	Ethyl tert-butyl ether	8RL		μgЛ	1.0	1	•	Ħ	n		.,		X
108-20-3	Ol-isopropyl ether	BRL		h@/l	1.0	1	*	n	•	•	n		X
75-65-0	Tert-Butanoi / butyl alcohol	BRL		ինվ	10.0	1	11	*	19	n			X
123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane	BRL		μдЛ	20.0	1	*	•	В	,	4		X
110-57-6	trans-1,4-Dichioro-2-butene	BRL		μgЛ	5.0	1		и	•		19		X
64-17-5	Ethanol	BRL		μд∕і	400	1	**	11					<u> </u>
					······································								
Surrogate 460-00-4	recoveries: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	89			70-130	%	•	u		R			
		100			70-130	%	•	•	•	•			
2037-26-5		104			70-130	%	It	Ħ	н	•	м		
17060-07-1		109			70-130	%	19		Ħ	н	*		
1868-53-7	atile Organic Compounds by GC												
Polychio	prinated Biphenyls by SW846 808	12											
Prepare	d by method SW846 3510C			µgЛ	0,21	1 1	SW848 806	32 27-Apr	-10 28-Apr	-10 IM	R 1008	734	Х
12874-11-	2 Aroclor-1018	BRL		րքվ Ինկ	0.21		н	*	•			•	х
11104-28		BRL		րջպ Մարդ	0.21			w	*	*	,	•	X
11141-18-	6 Arocior-1232	BRL		μψi	4.21	•							_

Sample Id Dup-1 SB11046-	lentification 03			Project# none]		<u>Matrix</u> Ground Wa		ection Date -Apr-10 14			ceived Apr-10	
CAS No.	Analyte(s)	Result	Flag	Units	*RDL	Dilution	Method Ref.	Prepared	Analyzed	Analyst	Batch	Cert.
Polychlori	le Organic Compounds by GC nated Biphenyls by SW846 8082 by method SW846 3510C											
53469-21-9	Aroclor-1242	BRL		μg/l	0.211	1	SW846 8082	27-Apr-10	28-Apr-10	IMR	1008734	×
12672-29-6	Aroclor-1248	8RL		μg/i	0.211	1	19	•	н	•	n	X
11097-69-1	Aroclor-1254	8RL		μg/ī	0.211	1	R	п	b	12	D	×
11096-82-5	Aroclor-1260	BRL.		µg/l	0,211	1	•	•	"	•	13	X
37324-23-5	Araclar-1282	BRL.		μg/l	0.211	1	•	4	13	Ħ	92	X
11100-14-4	Aroclor-1288	BRL		μg/l	0.211	1	Nt.		*	*		X
Surrogate i	recoverles:											
10386-84-2	4,4-DB-Octafluorobiphenyl (Sr)	83			30-150 %		ц	*	H	tr	*	
10386-84-2	4,4-DB-Octafluorobiphenyl (Sr) [2C]	70			30-150 %		nt e	•	n	**	.,	
2051-24-3	Decachlorobiphenyl (Sr)	73			30-150 %		**	P	*	*	10	
2051-24-3	Decachlorobiphenyl (Sr) [2C]	64			30-150 %		12	•	19	u	13	

Sample Ide				Project # none]	c	<u>Matrix</u> Fround Wa		ction Date/ Apr-10 16:	Time 25		<u>eived</u> Apr-10	
SB11046-	04		F72	Y to Ten	*RDL	Dilation	Method Ref.	Prepared	Analyzed	Analyst	Batch	Cert.
CAS No.	Analyte(s)	Result	Flag	Units	11.023	Danison						
Volatile O	rganic Compounds											
Votatile O	roanic Compounds											
	by method SW846 5030 Water MS	BRL		μg/l	1.0	1	SW848 8260B	30-Apr-10	30-Apr-10	JLG	1009099	X
76-13-1	1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane (Freon 113)			_	44.4		,	n	u	u	я	x
67-54-1	Acetone	BRL		μgΛ	10.0	1	H	p	•	e	•	X
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	BRL		и дЛ	0.5	1		•	18	n	ч	X
71-43-2	Benzene	BRL		hФŲ	1.0	1		*	15	•	U	
108-86-1	Bromobenzene	BRL		μg/l	1.0 1.0	1	•	*	11	*	н	X
74-97-5	Bromochloromelhane	BRL		hâ\j	0.5	1	ч	10	**	*	h	X
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	BRL		hā\J	1.0	1		"		¥	•	X
75-25-2	Bromoform	BRL.		µg/ì	2.0	1	n	**	le .	н	•	X
74-83-9	Bromomethane	8RL		hay hay	10.0	1	IJ	*	-	u	ц	Х
78-93-3	2-Butanone (MEK)	BRL		hay	1.0	1		3 0	•	u	"	X
104-51-8	n-Butylbenzene	8RL		µg/l	1.0	1	*		u	n	*)	X
135-98-8	sec-Bulylbenzene	BRL		hâ\I	1.0	1	*	-	19	n	н	X
98-06-6	tert-Butylbenzene	BRL.		μg/l	2.0	1	н	4	**	**		X
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	BRL		hay	1.0	1		12	n	#	٠	х
58-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	BRL		hā\J	1.0	1	n	**	н	•	•	Х
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	BRL		hay	2.0	1	н	15	ts.	ч	4	Х
75-00-3	Chloroethane	BRL		hây J	1.0	1	•	11	•	*	u	X
67-68-3	Chloroform	BRL		μgΛ	2.0	1	2			59	*	×
74-87-3	Chloromethane	BRL		hā\J	1.0	1	u	×		5\$	11	
95-49-8	2-Chiorotoluene	BRL		μg/l	1.0	1		10	*	11	н	
106-43-4	4-Chiorotoluene	BRL		hā\ ha\l	2.0	1	н	¥	ĸŧ	n	п	Х
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	BRL		ha\l	0.5	1	n	15	**		n	X
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	BRL		hây .	0.5	1	n	11		u	*	X
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	BRL		hθy	1.0	1	*	12		•	*	Х
74-95-3	Dibromomethano	BRL		μдЛ	1.0	1	n	ю	н	п	•	Х
95-60-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	BRL		իმ <u>\</u> իმՆ	1.0	1		n	•	*	*	Х
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	BRL		_	1.0	1	*	v	я	**	•	Х
108-46-7		BRL		hնչլ hնչլ	2.0	1	•	*	•	*	19	,,
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane (Freen12)			hay hay	1.0		Ħ	11	*	*	ıı	••
75-34-3	1,1-Dichioroelhane	BRL		р а л µg∕l	1.0		•	•	н	F		•••
107-06-2		BRL		идл н а л	1.0		n	**	H	•	•	^
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	8RL		են <u>ղ</u> 	1.0		•			*	٠ •	×
156-59-2		BRL.		hg\/	1.0		n	"	•	•	,	×
156-60-6		BRL		µg/l	1.0		ri e	No.	7	•	•	· x
78-87-5		BRL		hā\j Fa	1.0		*	-	*	•		• X
142-28-		BRL BRL		hმ\J ԽՖւ	1.0		*		•		ıt.	4 X
594-20-				нау. Нау	1.9		*	•	•		n	" X
563-68-	·	BRL BBI		μg/l	0.		**	*	н			" X
10061-0		BRL BRL		ի ն չ։	0.		n	*	.1		•	" X
10061-0		BRL		hāy Far	1.		n	A	#		•	* X
100-41-		BRL		hā\J Fa-	0.		n	10			•	• X
87-68-3		BRL		hay Fa	10		•		, ,	•	*	* X
591-78		BRL		μοΛ		.a 1	•	H	, ,	•	7	* X
98-82-4	s Isopropylbanzana	OUL		2.5.								

RIZ-17	entification			t Project // none]	C	<u>Matrix</u> Ground Wa		ction Date/ Apr-10 16:			<u>eived</u> Apr-10	
SB11046-0 CAS No.	Analyte(s)	Result	Flag	Units	*RDL	Dilution	Method Ref.	Prepared	Analyzed	Analyst	Batch	Cert.
	ganic Compounds											
	ganic Compounds											
Prepared b	y method SW846 5030 Water MS	<u>S</u>										v
99-87-8	4-Isopropyltoluene	BRL		μg/l	1.0	1	SW846 8260B	30-Apr-10	30-Apr-10	JLG	1009099	
634-04-4	Methyl tert-butyl ether	BRL		µg/l	1.0	1	**	**	11	-		X
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanono (MIBIO)	BRL		hgy	10.0	1	U					X
5-09-2	Methylene chloride	BRI.		μđ⁄l	2.0	1	u	•	,,		н	X
1-20-3	Naphthalene	BRL		µg/l	1.0	1	•	,,	 M	**		X
103-65-1	n-Propylbenzene	BRL		μдЛ	1.0	1	•		-		10	X
00-42-5	Styrena	BRL		pg/l	1,0	1	#			н		X
30-20-6	1,1,1,2-Tetrachtoroethane	BRL		hây	1.0	1	n	4				X
9-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	BRL.		μдЛ	0.5	1	41	•				Х
27-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	BRL		µg/l	1.0	1	•	*	•	**		Х
108-88-3	Toluene	8RL		րg/i	1,0	1	H	*	•			X
17-61-6	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	BRL		hđվ	1,0	1		11	н	•	"	X
20-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	BRL		µg/l	1.0	1 .	u	4	**		11	Х
08-70-3	1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene	BRL		µg∕I	1.0	1	•		•	"	"	
1-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	BRL		µg/l	1.0	1	•	4	R	12	ц	Х
9-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	BRL.		μg/I	1.0	1	•	**	19	**	*	Х
9-01-6	Trichloroelhene	BRL		иви	1.0	1	*	M	п	n	•	Х
5-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	BRL		μgЛ	1.0	1	**	•	*	ıt	19	X
6-18-4	1,2,3-Trichloropropana	BRL		μg/l	1.0	1	•	*	•	17	11	Х
)5-63- 6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	BRL		µg/I	1.0	1	M	11	н	н	4	Х
108-67-8	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	BRL		hđ/J	1.0	1	*	11	u	¥	*	Х
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	BRL		μg/l	1.0	1	15	-	**	*	19	Х
179601-23-1	•	8RL		μg/Ι	2.0	1	n	•	•	**	Ħ	Х
95-47-8	o-Xylene	BRL		μg/i	1.0	1	•	**		ч	Ħ	Х
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran	BRL		µg/l	2.0	1	9	11	11		-	
60-29-7	Ethyl eiher	BRL		μдЛ	1.0	1	*	п	U	Ħ	*	
994-05-8	Tert-amyl methyl ether	BRL		μg/l	1.0	1	n	•	**	•		Х
637-92-3	Ethyl tert-butyl ether	BRL.		μgЛ	1.0	1	м	*		25	ы	X
108-20-3	Di-isopropyl ether	BRL		μgЛ	1.0	1	*	*	•	•		Х
	Tert-Butanoi / butyl alcohol	BRL		μg/I	10.0	1	d	D	n	b	**	Х
75-65-0		BRL		pg/l	20.0	1	*	•	*	#		X
123-91-1	1,4-Diexene trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	BRL		μ д Л	5.0	1	41	**	•	28	н	X
110-57-6	•	BRL		μg/l	400	1	#		*	4	**	Х
64-17- 5	Ethanol			F3.	····							
Surrogale i	recoveries:				70 400 04		*	4	*	n	m	
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	90			70-130 %		11	•		45	1)	
2037-28-5	Toluene-d8	102			70-130 %				*	и	**	
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	106			70-130 %		•	,			*	
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	107			70-130 %	•	-					
	ile Organic Compounds by GC											
Polychlor Prepared	inated Biphenyls by SW846 8082 by method SW846 3510C										4000-	,, v
	Aroclor-1016	BRL		hBV	0,206	1	SW846 8082	-	0 28-Apr-1	O IMR	10087	
11104-28-2	Aroclor-1221	BRL		μ g/ 1	0.208	1	•	,,	•	•	•	X
	Arodor-1232	BRL		µg/l	0.208	1	•		#	*		Х

Sample Id RIZ-17 SB11046-	entification 04			Project# none]	,	<u>Matrix</u> Ground Wa		ection Date -Apr-10 16			ceived Apr-10	
CAS No.	Analyte(s)	Result	Flag	Units	*RDL	Dilution	Method Ref.	Prepared	Analyzed	Analyst	Batch	Cert.
Semivolati	le Organic Compounds by GC											
	nated Biphenyls by SW846 8082 by method SW846 3510C											
53469-21-9	Arociar-1242	BRL		µg/l	0.206	1	SW846 8082	27-Apr-10	28-Apr-10	IMR	1008734	Х
12672-29-6	Aroclar-1248	BRL		μg/l	0.206	1	4	n	n	n	p	X
11097-69-1	Aroctor-1254	8RL		µg/l	0,208	1	**	p	**	13	n	Х
11096-82-5	Arocior-1260	BRL.		μg/l	0.206	1	*	13	4	Ħ	U	Х
37324-23-5	Aroclor-1282	BRL		ին/յ	0.206	1	*	•	2	н	**	Х
11100-14-4	Aroclor-1268	BRL		h0\J	0.208	1		•		P		X
Surrogate r	ecoveries:					···						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
10388-84-2	4,4-DB-Octefluorobiphenyl (Sr)	79			30-150 %		79	u	"		14	
10386-84-2	4,4-DB-Octafluorobiphenyl (Sr) [2C]	66			30-150 %		19	19	Ħ	112	•	
2061-24-3	Decachlorobiphenyl (Sr)	68			30-150 %		**	H	•		•	
2051-24-3	Decachlorobiphenyl (Sr) [2C]	59			30-150 %		s#	15	••	n	-	

CAS No. Analyses Analyses Analyses Result Flag Units *RDL Dilusion Method Ref. Prepared Analyses Analyses Batch Cert.
Valatic Organic Compounds
March Compounds Compounds Presupting Sym64s 5030 Water MS Presupting Sym64s 5030 Water MS Pugh 1.0 1 Sw64s 62808 29-Apr-10 29-Apr-10 3LG 1008989 X Pugh 1.0 1 Sw64s 62808 29-Apr-10 29-Apr-10 3LG 1008989 X Pugh 1.0 1 Sw64s 62808 29-Apr-10 29-Apr-10 3LG 1008989 X Pugh 1.0 1 Sw64s 62808 29-Apr-10 29-Apr-10 29-Apr-10 20 X X X X X X X X X
Presigned by method SW846 5030 Water MS Page 1.0 1 SW846 8260 29-Apr-10 29-Apr-10 JLG 100888 X Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y
76-13-1 1,2,-Tichioroinfluoroethane (Freon 113)
1,2-Incretorunturorunane 1,2-Incretorunturorunane 1,2-Incretorunturorunane 1,2-Incretorunturorunane 1,2-Incretorunturorunane 1,2-Incretorunturorunane 1,2-Incretorunturorunane 1,2-Incretorunturorunane 1,2-Incretorunturorunane 1,2-Incretorunturorunane 1,2-Incretorunturorunane 1,2-Incretorunturorunane 1,2-Incretorunturorunane 1,2-Incretorunturorunane 1,2-Incretorunturorunane 1,2-Incretorunturorunane 1,2-Incretorunane 1,2-Incretorunturorunane 1,2-Incretorunturorunane 1,2-Incretorunane
BRL Pgr 10.0 1
107-13-1 Acrylonitrille BRL Hg/l 0.5 1
1-13-22 Benzene BRL pg/l 1.0 1
108-88-1 Bromobenzene
14-97-5
75-27-4 Bromodichloromethane BRL PgH 0.5 1
75-25-2 Bromoform
74-83-9 Bromomethane BRL µg/l 2.0 1 76-93-3 2-Butanone (MEIK) BRL µg/l 10.0 1 "X 104-51-8 n-Butylbenzene BRL µg/l 1.0 1 "X 135-98-8 sec-Butylbenzene BRL µg/l 1.0 1 "X 98-08-6 tert-Butylbenzene BRL µg/l 1.0 1 "X 98-08-6 tert-Butylbenzene BRL µg/l 1.0 1 "X 98-08-6 tert-Butylbenzene BRL µg/l 1.0 1 "X 56-23-5 Carbon tetrachloride BRL µg/l 1.0 1 "X 108-90-7 Chlorostenzene BRL µg/l 1.0 1 "X 75-00-3 Chloroform BRL µg/l 1.0 1 "X 74-87-3 Chlorofoluene BRL µg/l 1.0 1 "X 95-49-8 2-Chlorofoluene <td< td=""></td<>
78-93-3
104-51-8 n-Butylbenzene BRL µg/l 1.0 1 135-98-8 sec-Butylbenzene BRL µg/l 1.0 1 98-06-8 tert-Butylbenzene BRL µg/l 1.0 1 75-16-0 Carbon disulfide BRL µg/l 2.0 1 108-90-7 Chlorobenzene BRL µg/l 1.0 1 108-90-7 Chlorobenzene BRL µg/l 1.0 1 75-00-3 Chloroethane BRL µg/l 2.0 1 67-68-3 Chloroform BRL µg/l 1.0 1 74-47-3 Chlorofothane BRL µg/l 1.0 1 95-49-8 2-Chlorotoluene BRL µg/l 1.0 1 108-43-4 4-Chlorotoluene BRL µg/l 1.0 1 108-43-4 4-Chlorotoluene BRL µg/l 1.0 1 108-43-4 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane BRL µg/l 2.0 1 108-93-4 1,2-Dibromo-dhane (BDB) BRL µg/l 0.5 1 "
135-98-8 sec-Butylbenzene BRL µg/l 1.0 1
98-06-8 tert-Butylbenzene BRL
75-18-0 Carbon disulfide BRL µg/l 2.0 1 66-23-5 Carbon tetrachloride BRL µg/l 1.0 1
Security Security
108-90-7 Chlorobenzene BRL µg/l 1.0 / X 75-00-3 Chloroethane BRL µg/l 2.0 / 1
75-00-3 Chloroeithane BRL µg/l 2.0 1 67-68-3 Chloroform BRL µg/l 1.0 1 74-87-3 Chloromethane BRL µg/l 1.0 1 95-49-8 2-Chlorotoluene BRL µg/l 1.0 1 108-43-4 4-Chlorotoluene BRL µg/l 1.0 1 96-12-8 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane BRL µg/l 2.0 1 124-48-1 Dibromochloromethane BRL µg/l 0.5 1 108-93-4 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) BRL µg/l 0.5 1 74-95-3 Dibromoethane BRL µg/l 1.0 1 95-50-1 1,2-Dichlorobenzane BRL µg/l 1.0 1 95-50-1 1,2-Dichlorobenzane BRL µg/l 1.0 1 95-50-1 1,3-Dichlorobenzane BRL µg/l 1.0 1
67-68-3 Chloroform BRL µg/l 1.0 1
74-87-3 Chloromethane BRL µg/l 2.0 1 " " " X 95-49-8 2-Chlorotoluene BRL µg/l 1.0 1 " " X 96-12-8 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane BRL µg/l 0.5 1 " X 124-48-1 Dibromochloromethane BRL µg/l 0.5 1 " X 126-93-4 1,2-Dibromoethane BRL µg/l 0.5 1 " X 95-50-1 1,2-Dichlorobenzene BRL µg/l 1.0 1 " X 14-95-3 Dibromomethane BRL µg/l 1.0 1 " X 1541-73-1 1,3-Dichlorobenzene BRL µg/l 1.0 1 " X 15
95-49-8 2-Chlorotoluene BRL µg/l 1.0 1 108-43-4 4-Chlorotoluene BRL µg/l 1.0 1 96-12-8 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane BRL µg/l 0.5 1 124-48-1 Dibromochloromethane BRL µg/l 0.5 1 108-93-4 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) BRL µg/l 0.5 1 74-95-3 Dibromomethane BRL µg/l 1.0 1 95-50-1 1,2-Dichlorobenzene BRL µg/l 1.0 1 541-73-1 1,3-Dichlorobenzene BRL µg/l 1.0 1
108-43-4 4-Chlorotoluene BRL µg/l 1.0 1 96-12-8 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane BRL µg/l 2.0 1 124-48-1 Dibromochloromethane BRL µg/l 0.5 1 108-93-4 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) BRL µg/l 0.5 1 74-95-3 Dibromomethane BRL µg/l 1.0 1 95-50-1 1,2-Dichlorobenzene BRL µg/l 1.0 1 541-73-1 1,3-Dichlorobenzene BRL µg/l 1.0 1
96-12-8 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane BRL µg/l 2.0 1 " X 124-48-1 Dibromochloromethane BRL µg/l 0.5 1 " X 108-93-4 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) BRL µg/l 0.5 1 " X 74-95-3 Dibromomethane BRL µg/l 1.0 1 " X 95-50-1 1,2-Dichlorobenzene BRL µg/l 1.0 1 " X 541-73-1 1,3-Dichlorobenzene BRL µg/l 1.0 1 " X
124-48-1 Dibromochloromethane BRL μg/l 0.5 1 " X 108-93-4 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) BRL μg/l 0.5 1 " X 74-95-3 Dibromomethane BRL μg/l 1.0 1 " X 95-50-1 1,2-Dichlorobenzene BRL μg/l 1.0 1 " X 541-73-1 1,3-Dichlorobenzene BRL μg/l 1.0 1 " X
108-93-4 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) BRL µg/l 0.5 1 " X 74-95-3 Dibromomethane BRL µg/l 1.0 1 " X 95-50-1 1,2-Dichlorobenzene BRL µg/l 1.0 1 " X 541-73-1 1,3-Dichlorobenzene BRL µg/l 1.0 1 " X
74-95-3 Dibromomethane BRL µg/l 1.0 1 " " X 95-50-1 1,2-Dichlorobenzene BRL µg/l 1.0 1 " " X 541-73-1 1,3-Dichlorobenzene BRL µg/l 1.0 1 " " X
95-50-1 1,2-Dichlorobenzene BRL µg/i 1.0 1 " X 541-73-1 1,3-Dichlorobenzene BRL µg/i 1.0 1 " X 405-46-7 1,4-Dichlorobenzene BRL µg/i 1.0 1 " X
541-73-1 1,3-Dichlorobenzene BRL µg/l 1.0 1 " " " X
ACC 46 7 4 4 Dichlorobenzana BRL µg/l 1.0 1 " " "
75.74.8 Dichtomdiffuommethane (Freen12) BRL µg/l 2.0 1
75 24.2 4.4 Dichloroethane BRL µg/l 1.0 1 " "
407 05 3 4 2 Dicklossophana BRL pg/ 1.0 1
Trong 4 44 Dishloroshono BBI ug/ 1.0 1
tre so a sig 1.2 Dichlorosthare BRL µg/l 1.0 1 " " "
156.60.5 trong-1 2-Dichloroethene BRL µg/I 1.0 1
TRIPT & 4.2 Dichloronconane BRL µg/l 1.0 1 " " "
142.28.9 1.2-Dichlomomonana BRL µg/l 1.0 1
S04 20 7 2 2 Dichloropopage BRL µg/l 1.0 1
sea sea 11.Divitornoronene BRL 99/1 1.0 1 " "
10051-01-5 cir.1 3-Dichloropropene BRL µg/i 0,5 1 " " " X
10091 02.6 trace-1 3.Dichioronropene BRL Mg/I 0.5 1
40.44. Shubayara 88L µg/1 1.0 1 " " " X
or co.c. Househlashutadiana BRL 1991 0.5 1 " " * X
COLUMN 2 Mayorong (MRM) BRL 49/1 10.0 1 " " "
98-82-8 Isopropyibenzene BRL µg/l 1.0 1 " X

iample Id Trip Blan IB11046-				Project # none]	D	<u>Matrix</u> eionized W		ction Date -Apr-10 00			<u>ceived</u> Apr-10	
CAS No.	Analyte(s)	Result	Flag	Units	*RDL	Dilution	Method Ref.	Prepared	Analyzed	Analyst	Batch	Cen
/olatile O	rganic Compounds											
/olatile O	rganic Compounds											
repared	by method SW846 5030 Water MS			_			0141040 00000	00 4 10	20 Ame 10	JLG	1008989	×
9-87-8	4-Isopropyltoluene	BRL		μдЛ	1.0	1	SW846 8260B	29-Apr-10	78-WDI+10	JLG.	1000000	×
634-04-4	Methyl tert-butyl ether	BRL		häy	1.0	1	•	μ	,,	п		X
08-10-1	4-Methyl-2-penlanone (MIBK)	BRL		μg/l	10.0	1	,	11	**	,	,,	X
5-09-2	Methylene chloride	BRL.		μg/l	2.0	1	11		9 1	**		
1-20-3	Naphthalene	BRL		hđy	1,0	1						X X
103-65-1	n-Propylbenzene	BRL		hāl	1.0	1	п		10	*	*	
00-42-5	Styrene	BRL		µg/i	1:0	1			H	31	45	X
330-20-6	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	BRL		hâ\j	1.0	1	н	,		13		X
9-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	BRL		hây	0.5	1	ii				p	X
27-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	BRL		μg/l	1.0	1	*	19	II W	,		X
108-88-3	Toluene	BRL		hay	1.0	1	,			u		X
37-61-6	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	BRL		μдЛ	1.0	1	#		*	" 4		X
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	BRL		μдЛ	1.0	1	h	**		,		Х
108-70-3	1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene	BRL		µg/l	1.0	1	₩	•	**		*	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	BRL		h0\J	1.0	1	11	Þ		tr.		X
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	BRL		ħâγ	1.0	1		"	**	•		X
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	BRL		h@\j	1.0	1	•	*	"	•		X
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	BRL		µg/i	1.0	1	n		*	*	**	X
96-18-4	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	BRL		hāli	1.0	1	**	п	•	**	*	Х
95-63-8	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	BRL		нgл	1.0	1		-	"	•	**	×
108-67-6	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	BRL		hâ\J	1.0	1	*	•	я	n	#	×
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	BRL		μдЛ	1,0	1	12	•	10	и	•	×
179601-23-	1 m,p-Хуlеле	BRL		μg/l	2.0	1		13	1)	п	Р	>
95-47-6	o-Xylene	BRL		μg/l	1.0	1	19	•	#	u	11	>
109-99-0	Tetrahydrofuran	BRL		hây	2.0	1	13	и	*	*	•	
60-29-7	Ethyl ether	BRL		μдЛ	1.0	1	Ħ	н	n	*		
894-05- 8	Tert-amyl methyl ether	BRL		μдЛ	1.0	1	*	*	15	u	п	,
637-92-3	Ethyl tert-butyl ether	BRL.		μgЛ	1.0	1	п	•	•	n	•	>
108-20-3	Di-Isopropyl ether	BRL		μαЛ	1.0	1	4	Ħ	*	#	*	>
75-65-0	Tert-Butanol / butyl alcohol	BRL		µg/l	10.0	1	•	11	19	**	*)
123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane	BRL		μg/l	20.0	1	#	=	¥	33	**	;
110-57-6	trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-buteno	BRL		μg/Ι	5,0	1	49	*	и	ŧı	*	:
64-17-5	Elhanoi	BRL.		μg/l	400	1	н	19	u	4	•)

70-130 %

70-130 %

70-130 %

70-130 %

99

100

101

102

460-00-4

2037-26-5

4-Bromofluorobenzene

Toluene-d8

17060-07-0 1,2-Dichlorgethana-d4

1868-53-7 Dibromofluoromethane

nalyte(s)	Result	Flag	Units	•RDL	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
ntch 1008989 - SW846 5030 Water MS										
Blank (1008989-BLK1)					<u>Pr</u>	epared & A	nalyzed; 29	<u>Apr-10</u>		
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane (Freon 113)	BRL.		hā\j	1.0						
Acetone	BRL		իքվ	10.0						
Acrylonitrile	BRL		ħâλ	0.5						
Benzene	BRL		ltgu	1.0						
Bromobenzene	BRL		hay	1.0						
Bromochloromethane	BRL		hđų	1.0						
Bromodichloromethane	BRL		µg/i	0.5						
Bromoform	BRL		hBy	1.0						
Bromomethane	BRL.		μg/i	2.0						
2-Butanone (MEK)	BRL		h6\g	10.6						
n-Bulyibenzene	BRL		μg/i	1.0						
sec-Butylbenzene	BRL		μg/I	1.0						
tert-Butylbenzene	BRL		μg/l	1.0						
Carbon disulfide	BRL		hđy	2.0						
Carbon tetrachloride	BRL		ħđų	1.0						
Chlorobenzene	BRL		μg/l	1.0						
Chloroethane	BRL		μg/l	2.0						
Chloroform	BRL		ha\յ	1.0						
Chloromethane	BRL		μg/l	2.0						
2-Chlorotoluene	BRL		hā\J	1.0						
4-Chlorotoluene	BRL		hđų	1.0						
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	BRL		hā/i	2.0						
Dibromochloromethane	BRL		μg/l	0.5						
1,2-Dibromoethane (EO8)	BRL		µg/l	0,5						
Dibromomethane	BRL		µg/l	1.0						
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	BRL		րց/1	1.0						
1,3-Dichlombenzene	BRL		μg/l	1.0						
1.4-Dichlorobenzene	BRL		μg/l	1.0						
Dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon12)	BRL.		µg/l	2.0						
1.1-Dichloroethane	BRL		pg/l	1.0						
1,2-Dichloroethane	BRL		րց/1	1.0						
1,1-Dichtoroethene	8RL		hđų	1.0						
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	9RL		µg/l	1.0						
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	BRL		hgy	1.0						
1,2-Dichloropropane	8RL		μдЛ	1.0						
1,3-Dichloropropane	BRL		μg/l	1.0						
2,2-Dichloropropane	BRL.		μg/l	1.0						
1,1-Dichloropropene	BRL		μgΛ	1.0						
ds-1,3-Dichloropropene	BRL		μдЛ	0,5						
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	BRL		hālī	0.5						
Elhylbenzene	BRL		h8/I	1.0						
Hexachlorobutadiene	BRL		hâ\J	0.5						
2-Hexanone (MBK)	BRL.		ինկ	10.0						
Isopropylbenzene	BRL		µg/l	1.0						
4-Isopropyltoluene	BRL		hđ/l	1,0						
Methyl tert-butyl ether	BRL		hây	1.0						
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	BRL		µg/l	10.0						
Methylene chloride	BRL		μgΛ	2.0						
Naphthalena	BRL		μανι	1.0						
n-Propylbenzene	BRL		դđչլ	1.0						
Styrene	BRL		hay	1.0						
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	BRL		hնչլ	1.0						

nalyte(s)	Result	Flag	Units	*RDL	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
atch 1008989 - SW846 5030 Water MS										
Blank (1008989-BLK1)					Pre	epared & A	nalyzed: 29-	Apr-10		
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	BRL		µg/l	0.5	***					
Tetrachloroelhene	BRL		hā\]	1.0						
Toluene	BRL		µg/l	1.0						
1,2,3-Trichtorobenzene	BRL		µg/l	1.0						
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	BRL		μg/t	1.0						
1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene	BRL		hBy	1.0						
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	BRL		µg/l	1,0						
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	BRL		րց/l	1.0						
Trichloroelhene	BRL		hā\	1.0						
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	BRL		μg/I	1,0						
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	BRL		µg/I	1.0						
1,2,4-Trimelhylbenzene	BRL		hB\J	1.0						
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	BRL		ինչլ ենեւ	1.0						
Vinyi chloride	BRL		րնչյ Իջու	1.0						
m,p-Xylene	BRL		hây դգու	2.0						
o-Xylene	BRL		րց/i	1.0						
Tetrahydrofuran	BRL			2.0						
Ethyl ether	BRL BRL		h6\J	1.0						
•			pg/l							
Tert-amyl methyl ether	BRL		μg/l	1.0						
Elhyl tert-butyl ether	BRL.		μΩΛ	1.0						
Di-isopropyl ether	BRL		μg/Ι	1.0						
Tert-Butanoi / butyl alcohol	BRL		µg/l	10.0						
1,4-Dioxane	BRL		µд/I	20.0						
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	BRL		µg/l	5.0						
Ethanol	BRI.		μ g/ l	400						
Surrogale: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	48.5		μg/l		<i>60.0</i>		97	70-130		
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	49.6		hB\J		50.0		99	70-130		
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	52,0		h@/J		50.0		104	70-130		
Surrogale: Dibromofluoromethane	51.0		µg/l		50.0		102	70-130		
LCS (1008989-BS1)					Po	pared & A	nalyzed: 29-	Apr-10		
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane (Freon 113)	18.6		μαΛ		20.0		93	70-130		
Acetone	20.0		μg/i		20,0		100	53.2-137		
Acrylonitrite	19.1		µg/l		20.0		96	70-130		
Benzene	19.6		μg/I		20.0		98	70-130		
Bromobenzene	19.5		µg/l		20.0		97	70-130		
Bromochloromethane	20,5		μg/Ι		20.0		102	70-130		
Bromodichloromethane	20.3		µg/i		20.0		101	70-130		
Bromoform	22.0		pg/I		20.0		110	70-130		
Bromomethane	20.6		ինչլ		20.0		103	48.9-147		
2-Butanone (MEK)	18.1		µg/l		20.0		90	70-139		
n-Butylbenzene	20.5		μ g /I		20.0		102	70-130		
sec-Butylbenzene	21.9		hgy		20.0		110	70-130		
tert-Butylbenzene	22.4		րցՈ		20.0		112	70-130		
Carbon disulfide	18.2		µg/l		20.0		91	70-130		
Carbon tetrachioride	21.8		μg/l		20.0		109	70-130		
Chlorobenzena	18.8		µg/Т		20.0		94	70-130		
Chloroethane	17.4		ինչյ		20.0		87	65.8-130		
Chloroform	22.2		hây se.		20.0		111	70-130		
Chloromethane	17.0		µg/l		20.0		85	70-130		
2-Chlorotoiuene	20.5		µg/l		20.0		102	70-100 70-130		

Analyte(s)	Result	Flag	Units	*RDL	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
Batch 1008989 - SW846 5030 Water MS										
LCS (1008989-BS1)					En	epared & A	nelyzed: 20	-Apr-10		
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	17.9		µg/l		20.0		89	70-130		
Dibromochloromethane	21.5		µg/l		20.0		108	52.9-130		
	19.9		μg/i		20.0		88	70-130		
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	18,4		րցո		20.0		92	70-130		
Dibromomethane	19.4		hā\J		20.0		97	70-130		
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	20.3		μg/1		20.0		102	70-130		
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	18.2		µg/i		20.0		91	70-130		
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	18.2		hB\J t-a		20.0		91	63,1-130		
Dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon12)	19.4		μg/l		20.0		97	70-130		
1,1-Dichloroethane			ինվ ԻՖ.		20.0		96	70-130		·· ··
1,2-Dichloroethane	19.2				20.0		91	70-130		
1,1-Dichloroethene	18.2		ha\l		20.0		101	70-130		
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	20.2		hâ\l		20,0		92	70-130		
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	18.4		hay.		20.0		95	70-130		
1,2-Dichloropropane	19.1		րg/l		20.0		93	70-130		
1,3-Dichloropropane	18.5		hā\J				98	70-130		
2,2-Dichloropropane	19.1		μg/l		20.0		101	70-130		
1,1-Dichloropropene	20,2		μg/I		20.0			70-130		
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	20.7		hдЛ		20.0		103	70-130		
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	21.4		h6v		20.0		107			
Ethylbenzene	20.5		µg/l		20.0		102	70-130		
Hexachlorobutadiene	20,6		µg/l		20.0		103	70-130		
2-Hexanone (MBK)	22.1		րնկ		20.0		111	70-130		
Isopropylbenzene	20.6		ինկ		20.0		103	70-130		
4-Isopropyltoluene	20.6		µg/l		20.0		103	70-130		
Methyl tert-butyl ether	20.0		μдЛ		20.0		100	70-130		
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBIC)	21.0		μдЛ		20.0		105	81-130		
Methylene chloride	18.1		µg/l		20.0		90	70-130		
Naphthalene	22.9		µg/l		20.0		114	70-130		
n-Propylbenzene	20.7		μдЛ		20.0		104	70-130		
	21.9		μαЛ		20.0		109	70-130		
Styrene 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	20,6		μg/l		20.0		103	70-130		
** * *	20.8		μg/l		20.0		103	70-130		
1.1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	20.0		μgЛ		20,0		100	70-130		
Tetrachloroethene	19.1		μg/l		20.0		96	70-130		
Toluene	20.9		hā\J		20.0		105	70-130		
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	20.9		µg/l		20.0		105	70-130		
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	19.7		µg/i		20.0		99	70-130		
1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene			hây հու		20.0		102	70-130		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	20.4				20.0		96	70-130		
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	19.3		µg/i uo∕i		20.0		94	70-130		
Trichloroethene	18.8		µg/l		20.0		95	60-172		
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	18.9		hūų				93	70-130		
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	18.5		μдЛ		20.0		112			
1,2,4-Trimathylbenzene	22.4		րցմ		20.0		111	70-130		
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	22.3		hây		20.0		88	70-130		
Vinyl chloride	17.6		hBy		20.0					
m,p-Xylene	42.4		µg∕l		40.0		106			
o-Xylene	21.5		ħđŊ		20.0		108			
Tetrahydrofuran	20.7		μgЛ		20.0		104			
Ethyl ether	18.8		μg/I		20.0		94	70-130		
Tert-amyl methyl ether	20.5		μα/Ι		20.0		102			
Ethyl tert-butyl ether	21,1		hgy		20.0)	105			
Di-isopropyl ether	20,8		μg/l		20.0)	104	70-130		

Analyte(s)	Result	Flag	Units	*RDL	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
Batch 1008989 - SW846 5030 Water MS					- **				-	
LCS (1008989-BS1)					D~	pared & Ar	antirodi 30	.Anr.10		
Tert-Butanoi / butyl elcahol	168		nati		200	pared of Al	84	70-130		
1,4-Dioxane	220		μg/l		200		94 110	54.2-130		
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	17.2		րց/I		20.0		88	70-130		
Ethanoi	375		hây.		400		94	70-130		
						·				
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	51.1		hâţį		50.0		102	70-130		
Surrogale: Toluene-d8	49.5		hgli		50.0		99	70-130		
Surrogale: 1,2-Dichloroelhane-d4	49.6		μgΛ		50.0		99	70-130		
Surrogale: Dibromolluoromethane	50.5		hg/i		50.0		101	70-130		
LCS Dup (1008989-BSD1)						epared & Ar		-Apr-10		
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane (Freon 113)	17:6		µg/l		20:0		88	70-130	6	25
Acetone	20.2		ht _u		20.0		101	53.2-137	1	50
Acrylonitrile	18.8		μg/i		20.0		94	70-130	2	25
Benzene	18.5		μg/l		20.0		92	70-130	6	25
Bromobenzene	20,6		μg/i		20.0		103	70-130	в	25
Bromochloromethane	20,7		μg/l		20.0		104	70-130	1	25
Bromodichloromethane	20.0		µg/l		20.0		100	70-130	2	25
Bromoform	23.4		µg/l		20.0		117	70-130	6	25
Bromomethane	20.1		µg/l		20.0		100	48.9-147	3	50
2-Butanone (MEK)	18.2		hây		20.0		91	70-139	0.9	50
n-Butylbenzene	18.0		hն∖i		20.0		90	70-130	13	25
sec-Butylbenzene	21.5		μg/I		20.0		108	70-130	2	25
lert-Bulylbenzene	22.7		µg/l		20.0		114	70-130	2	25
Carbon disulfide	16.7		μg/l		20.0		84	70-130	9	25
Carbon tetrachloride	20.2		µg/l		20.0		101	70-130	7	25
Chlorobenzene	18.7		μg/l		20.0		94	70-130	0,2	25
Chloroethane	16.4		րցվ		20.0		82	65.6-130	6	50
Chloroform	20.9		μgΛ		20.0		104	70-130	8	25
Chloromethana	14.9		µg/i		20.0		75	70-130	13	25
2-Chlorotoluene	20.0		μд/І		20.0		100	70-130	2	25
4-Chlorololuene	20.0		µg/l		20.0		100	70-130	3	25
1,2-Dibromo-3-chioropropane	16.6		μдЛ		20.0		83	70-130	7	25
Dibromochloromethane	21.0		ид/1		20.0		105	52.9-130	2	50
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	19.7		h6\J		20.0		99	70-130	0.7	25
Dibromomethane	18.3		րց/		20.0		91	70-130	0.8	25
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	18.6		µg/1		20.0		93	70-130	4	25
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	20.7		μg/l		20.0		104	70-130	2	25
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	17.4		ug/l		20.0		87	70-130	5	25
Dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon12)	10.8		μдЛ		20.0		84	63.1-130	8	50
1,1-Dichloroethane	17.9		μg/1		20.0		90	70-130	8	25
1,2-Dichloroethano	17.8		hā\J		20.0		89	70-130	8	25
1,1-Dichloroethene	16.9		իმ <u>Ն</u>		20.0		85	70-130	7	25
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	19.8		hā\J		20.0		99	70-130	2	25
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	17.6		րց/1		20.0		88	70-130	5	25
1,2-Dichloropropane	17.5		µg/l		20.0		88	70-130	8	25
1,3-Dichloropropane	18.4		μg/l		20.0		92	70-130	0.3	25
2,2-Dichloropropane	17.6		hây		20.0		88	70-130	8	25
1,1-Dichloropropene	19.4		hâ\] hŵi		20.0		97	70-130	4	25 25
cis-1,3-Dichioropropene	19.5		hā∖ı Þæi		20.0		97	70-130	8	25
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	20.9		րց/i µg/i		20.0		105	70-130	2	25 25
Ethylbenzene	20.9		hữ) hữi		20.0		100	70-130	2	25 25
Hexachlorobutadiene	20.0 19.4		hây hâu		20.0		97	70-130 70-130	2 8	50

nalyte(s)	Result	Flag	Units	•RDL	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
atch 1008989 - SW846 5030 Water MS		· •			<u> </u>			·		
LCS Dup (1008989-BSD1)					Pro	epared & A	nalyzed: 29	Apr-10		
2-Hexanone (MBK)	20.3		µg/l		20.0		102	70-130	8	25
Isopropyibenzene	20.3		µg/l		20,0		102	70-130	2	25
4-Isopropylloluene	18.8		µg/l		20.0		94	70-130	9	25
Methyl tert-butyl ether	19.9		μgЛ		20.0		100	70-130	8,0	25
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	19.5		µg/I		20,0		98	61-130	7	50
Methylene chloride	17.1		µgЛ		20.0		86	70-130	5	25
Naphthalene	21.6		ľgų		20.0		108	70-130	6	25
n-Propylbenzene	20.0		μg/I		20.0		100	70-130	3	25
Styrene	22.3		րցմ		20.0		111	70-130	2	25
-1,1,2-Tetrachioroethane	21.2		րցո		20.0		108	70-130	3	25
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	20.8		μg/l		20.0		104	70-130	0.9	25
Tetrachloroethene	19.7		µg/l		20.0		98	70-130	2	25
Toluene	18.1		μg/l		20.0		91	70-130	5	25
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	20.5		µg/i		20.0		103	70-130	2	25
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	20.3		μg/l		20.0		101	70-130	3	25
1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene	19.6		μg/i		20.0		98	70-130	0.5	25
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	19.6		μg/1		20.0		98	70-130	4	25
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	18.6		μg/I		20.0		93	70-130	4	25
Trichloroethene	17.5		μg/l		20,0		88	70-130	7	25
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freen 11)	17.6		μg/l		20.0		88	60-172	7	50
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	18,0		µg/l		20.0		90	70-130	3	25
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	22.2		μg/l		20.0		111	70-130	0.5	25
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	22,2		μдЛ		20.0		111	70-130	0,2	25
Vinyl chloride	15.2		µgЛ		20.0		76	70-130	15	25
m,p-Xylene	41.5		µg/1		40.0		104	70-130	2	25
o-Xylene	21.5		µg/I		20.0		108	70-130	0.09	25
Tetrahydrofuran	19.6		h8\J		20,0		98	70-130	6	25
Ethyl other	18.4		pg/l		20.0		92	70-130	3	50
Tert-arryl methyl ether	19,3		µg/l		20.0		97	70-130	6	25
Ethyl tert-butyl ether	20.3		pg/i		20.0		101	70-130	4	25
Ol-isopropyl ether	19.3		µg/l		20.0		88	70-130	8	25
Tert-Butanol / butyl alcohol	160		Ngų		200		83	70-130	2	25
1,4-Dloxane	218		μg/l		200		108	54.2-130	2	25
trans-1.4-Dichloro-2-butene	17.7		hā\I		20.0		88	70-130	2	25
Ethanol	365		μg/l		400		91	70-130	3	30
	52.0		វេទ្ធវេ		50.0		104	70-130		
Surrogale: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	52.0 50.2		h8tl I/8ti		50.0		100	70-130		
Surrogale: Toluene-d8	48.4		hg/l		50.0		97	70-130		
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	40.4 51.4		րց/		50.0		103	70-130		
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane	91.4			B11046-02		repared &	Analyzed: 2			
Matrix Spike (1008989-MS1)	09 7		***************************************		20.0	BRL	118	70-130		
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane (Freon 113)	23.7		hây		20.0	BRL	86	70-130		
Acetone	17.2		рдЛ ис/т		20.0	BRL	90	70-130		
Acrylonitrile	18.0		hāy nag		20.0	38.0	85	70-130		
Benzene	54.9 26.2		hQ\J		20.0	BRL	127	70-130		
Bromobenzene	25.3		h6\J		20.0	BRL	105	70-130		
Bromochloromethane	21.0		hâ\ nau		20.0	BRL	99	70-130		
Bromodichloromethane	19.7		µg/l		20.0	BRL BRL	127	70-130		
Bromoform	25.5 44.7	QM7	μgΛ		20.0	BRL	59	70-130		•
Bromomelhano	11.7	um/	µg/l		20.0	BRL	84	70-130		
2-Butanone (MEK) n-Butylbenzene	16.9 30.4	QM7	hâ\J hâ\J		20.0	BRL	152	70-130		

analyte(s)	Result	Flag	Units	•RDL	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
atch 1008989 - SW846 5030 Water MS										
Matrix Spike (1008989-MS1)			Source: SE	311046-02	Pro	anared & A	nalvzed: 29	Anr.40		
sec-Bulylbenzene	31.8	QM7	μg/l		20.0	BRL	159	70-130		
tert-Butylbenzene	31.9	QM7	hay ta		20.0	BRL	159	70-130		
Carbon disulfide	17.5	4,	µg/l		20.0	0.8	83	70-130		
Carbon tetrachloride	24.1		μg/i		20.0	BRL	121	70-130		
Chlorobenzene	22.1		րց/յ		20.0	BRL	111	70-130		
Chloroethane	14.7		hā\ ha		20.0	BRL	74	70-130		
Chiaroform	21.0		μg/l		20.0	BRL	105	70-130		
Chloromethane	12.8	QM7	ինչյ Ինչ		20.0	BRL	64	70-130		
2-Chlorotoluene	28.2	QM7	hây hây		20.0	8RL	131			
4-Chiorotoluene	26.9	QM7	rgri Ngy		20.0	BRL	135	70-130		
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	20.8	Q.111						70-130		
Dibromochioromethane	21.9		hBy.		20.0	BRL	104	70-130		
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)			hây		20.0	BRL	109	70-130		
Dibromomethane	20.2 18.2		hāy		20.0	BRL	101	70-130		
1.2-Dichlorobenzene			hây		20,0	BRL	91	70-130		
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	24.7	QM7	μđ\J		20.0	BRL	123	70-130		
•	27.1	C/W/	hay		20.0	BRL	135	70-130		
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	23.1		hθ\l		20.0	BRL	115	70-130		
Olchlorodifluoromethene (Freon12)	18.0		hBy		20.0	BRL	90	70-130		
1,1-Dichloroethane	19.0		μθ\j		20.0	BRL	95	70-130		
1,2-Dichloroethane	17.8		μg/l		20.0	BRL.	89	70-130		
1,1-Dichloroethene	19.8		μg/i		20.0	BRL	99	70-130		
cls-1,2-Dichloroethene	21.0		ក់ពីរ		20.0	BRL	105	70-130		
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	19.5		ինվ		20.0	BRL	97	70-130		
1,2-Dichloropropane	18.5		µg/l		20.0	BRL	92	70-130		
1,3-Dichloropropane	18.4		μдЛ		20.0	8RL	92	70-130		
2,2-Dichloropropane	23.5		hმ\J		20.0	BRL	117	70-130		
1,1-Dichloropropene	24.9		hây		20.0	BRL	124	70-130		
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	21.3		hØl		20.0	BRL	107	70-130		
trans-1,3-Dichtoropropene	21.7		րքվ		20.0	8RL	109	70-130		
Ethylbenzene	33,8		րքվ		20,0	8.4	127	70-130		
Hexachlorobutadiene	36.6	QM7	μg/I		20.0	BRL	183	70-130		
2-Hexanone (MBK)	21.7		μg/I		20.0	BRL	108	70-130		
Isopropyibanzene	28.8	QM7	րց/		20,0	1.8	135	70-130		
4-isopropylloluene	29.6	QM7	μg/I		20.0	1.2	142	70-130		
Methyl tert-butyl ether	23.1		μg/l		20.0	BRL	116	70-130		
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	20.3		μg/l		20.0	BRL	102	70-130		
Methylene chloride	17.1		μg/Ι		20.0	BRL	85	70-130		
Naphthalena	116		րքվ		20.0	90.0	130	70-130		
n-Propylbenzene	29.4	QM7	hā\J		20.0	0.7	144	70-130		
Styrene	33.5	QM7	µg/l		20.0	5.4	141	70-130		
1,1,1,2-Tetrachioroethane	23.9		hg/l		20.0	BRL	120	70-130		
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	27.0	QM7	μg/l		20.0	BRL	135	70-130		
Tetrachloroethene	28.0	QM7	hay Lav		20.0	BRL	140	70-130		
Toluena	28,6		hây ha		20.0	6.2	102	70-130		
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	31.3	QM7	hāy.		20.0	BRL	157	70-130		
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	33.5	QM7	рgЛ		20.0	BRL	168	70-130		
1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene	31.4	QM7	hâ\j hâ\i		20.0	BRL		70-130 70-130		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	22.6	**************************************			20.0	BRL	157			
1,1,2-Trichtoroethane	19.4		hāy				113	70-130		
Trichloroethene	19.4		hØl		20.0	BRL	97	70-130		
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	20.8		h@\J		20.0	8RL	97	70-130		
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	20.8 19.2		hāy hāy		20.0 20.0	BRL BRL	104 96	70-130 70-130		

Analyte(s)	Result	Flag	Units	*RDL	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPI Lim
Batch 1008989 - SW846 5030 Water MS						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·····			
Matrix Spike (1008989-MS1)			Source: SE	11048-02	Pa	pared & A	anhernet 26	Ana do		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	38.4	QM7	µg/l	7.14.14.45	20.0	9,5	144	70-130		
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	34,0	QM7	ug/l		20.0	3.5	152	70-130		
Vinyi chloride	14.8		µg/l		20.0	BRL	73	70-130		
m,p-Xylene	71.7		µg/l		40.0	19.8	130	70-130		
o-Xylene	34.6		h@\I		20.0	9.2	127	70-130		
Tetrahydrofuran	19.3		μg/l		20.0	BRL	88	70-130		
Ethyl ether	18,3		µg/l		20.0	BRL	91	70-130		
Tert-amyl methyl ether	18,4		μg/l		20.0	BRL.	92	70-130		
Ethyl tert-butyl ether	21,3		µg/I		20.0	BRL	108	70-130		
- Ol-isopropyl ether	19.7		μg/l		20.0	BRL	98	70-130		
Tert-Sutanol / butyl alcohol	159		μg/l		200	BRL	80	70-130 70-130		
1,4-Dioxane	195		hā\J		200	BRL	98	70-130		
Irans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	17.5		µg/l		20.0	BRL	87			
Ethanol	298		hô\j		400	BRL	87 75	70-130 70-130		
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				·····	131 EL		70-130		
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	51.3 50.6		µg/l		50.0		103	70-130		
Surrogale: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	50.6 47.5		µg/l		50.0		101	70-130		
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane			hā\J		50.0		95	70-130		
	50.7		hû/i		50.0		101	70-130		
Matrix Spike Dup (1008989-MSD1)			Source: SB	11048-02	Pro	pared & An	Blyzed: 29	Apr-10		
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane (Freon 113)	23.7		μвЛ		20,0	BRL	119	70-130	0.08	30
Acetone	17.5		h8\J		20.0	BRL	88	70-130	2	30
Acrylonitrile	18.5		វាជាប្រ		20.0	8RL	92	70-130	3	30
Benzene	54.3		hây		20.0	38.0	82	70-130	4	30
Bromobenzene	25.0		ħây		20.0	BRL	125	70-130	1	30
Bromochloromethane	21.0		h8\J		20.0	BRL	105	70-130	0	30
Bramodichloromethane	20.3		µg/l		20.0	BRL	102	70-130	3	30
Bromoform	24.7		μgΛ		20.0	BRL	123	70-130	3	30
Bromomethane	11.0	QM7	h@/I		20,0	BRL	55	70-130	7	30
2-Butanone (MEK)	18.8		μg/l		20.0	BRL	94	70-130	11	30
n-Butylbenzene	32.0	QM7	μg/I		20.0	BRL	180	70-130	5	30
sec-Butylbenzene	31.6	QM7	μgЛ		20.0	BRL	158	70-130	0.7	30
tert-Butylbenzene	31.7	QM7	µg/l		20.0	BRL	158	70-130	0.8	30
Carbon disulfide	17.8		μдЛ		20.0	0.8	85	70-130	2	30
Carbon tetrachloride	24.6		ħā\J		20.0	BRL	123	70-130	2	30
Chlorobenzene	22.1		hву		20.0	BRL	110	70-130	0.1	30
Chloroethane	22.0	QR2	իմկ		20.0	BRL	110	70-130	39	30
Chloroform	20.8		l/gų		20.0	BRL	104	70-130	1	30
Chloromethano	14,5		µg/l		20.0	BRL	72	70-130	12	30
2-Chlorotoluene	25.8		μg/l		20.0	BRL	129	70-130	1	30
4-Chlorotoluene	27.0	QM7	µg/I		20.0	BRL	135	70-130	0.3	30
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	21.6		μg/l		20.0	BRL	108	70-130	4	30
Dibromochloromethane	22.4		µg/I		20.0	BRL	112	70-130	2	30
I,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	20,5		µg/l		20.0	BRL	103	70-130	1	30
Dibromomelhane	17.8		h0\J		20,0	BRL	89	70-130	2	30
I,2-Dichlorobenzene	25.0		μg/I		20.0	BRL	125	70-130	1	30
,3-Dichtorobenzene	27.0	QM7	μg/l		20.0	BRL	135	70-130	0.1	30
,4-Dichlorobenzene	23.1		ha\j		20.0	BRL	116	70-130	0.09	
Ochlorodifluoromethane (Freon12)	17.5		μg/Ι		20.0	BRL	88	70-130		30 30
1,1-Dichloroethane	18.8		µg∕i		20.0	BRL	94	70-130	2	30
1,2-Dichloroethane	17.7		h6\J		20.0	BRL	89		1	30
1,1-Dichloroethene	19.5		μg/I		20.0	BRL	97	70-130 70-130	0.3 2	30 30

Analyte(s)	Result	Flag	Units	•RDL	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	F L
Batch 1008989 - SW846 5030 Water MS										
Matrix Spike Dup (1008989-MSD1)			Source: SB	11046-02	Pe	pared & A	nalyzed: 29	Apr-10		
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	21.0		րց/		20.0	BRL	105	70-130	0.05	;
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	18.9		hgll		20.0	BRL	95	70-130	3	;
1,2-Dichloropropane	19.4		μgЛ		20.0	BRL.	97	70-130	5	
1,3-Dichloropropane	18.7		µg/I		20.0	BRL	94	70-130	1	;
2,2-Dichloropropane	23.8		µgЛ		20.0	BRL	119	70-130	2	;
1,1-Dichtoropropene	24.7		ha\J		20.0	8RL	124	70-130	0.7	:
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	22.0		µg/l		20.0	BRL	110	70-130	3	:
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	22,0		hФЛ		20.0	BRL	110	70-130	1	;
Ethylbenzene	34.1		μg/l		20.0	8.4	129	70-130	1	:
Hexachlorobutadiene	38.2	QM7	μg/l		20.0	BRL	191	70-130	4	
2-Hexanone (MBK)	22.2		µg/l		20.0	BRL	111	70-130	3	
Isopropylbenzene	28,7	QM7	μ g/ Ι		20.0	1.8	134	70-130	0.4	;
4-isopropylloluene	30,7	QM7	hB/J		20.0	1.2	147	70-130	4	3
Methyl tert-butyl ether	21.2		hBy HBy		20.0	BRL	108 -	70-130	9	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	21.3		нул µg/l		20.0	BRL	107	70-130	5	;
Methylene chloride	16.0		иву н		20.0	BRL	80	70-130	7	;
Naphihalene	127	QM7,	нал нал		20.0	90.0	184	70-130 70-130		5
	141	QR5	HW		20,0	50,0	104	14-130	34	•
n-Propylbenzene	29.2	QM7	нд/1		20.0	0.7	143	70-130	0.7	;
Styrene	32.5	QM7	hg/l		20.0	5.4	136	70-130	4	3
1,1,1,2-Tetrachioroethane	24.2		μдЛ		20.0	BRL	121	70-130	1	3
1,1,2,2-Tetrachioroethane	26.6	QM7	μg/l		20,0	BRL	133	70-130	1	:
Tetrachioroethene	27.6	QM7	hâų		20.0	BRL.	138	70-130	1	:
Toluene	26.6		րք/յ		20.0	6.2	102	70-130	0.1	;
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	33.6	QM7	µg/l		20.0	BRL.	168	70-130	7	3
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	34,7	QM7	hg/l		20,0	8RL	173	70-130	3	3
1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene	32.6	QM7	µg/l		20.0	BRL	163	70-130	4	3
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	22.9		μg/i		20.0	BRL	114	70-130	1	;
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	19.2		μgЛ		20.0	8RL	98	70-130	0.7	3
Trichloroethene	19.0		µg/l		20.0	BRL	95	70-130	2	3
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	20,5		l\gu		20,0	BRL	102	70-130	1	3
1,2,3-Trichtoropropane	19.1		ինչ		20.0	BRL	98	70-130	0.2	3
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	38.6	QM7	µg/l		20.0	9.5	146	70-130	0.8	3
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	33.4	QM7	μg/l		20.0	3.5	149	70-130	2	3
Vinyl chloride	14.4		hav.		20,0	BRL	72	70-130	2	3
m,p-Xylene	71.9		hā\J		40.0	19.8	130	70-130	0.3	3
o-Xylene	35.4	QM7	hā\]		20.0	9.2	131	70-130	3	3
Tetrahydrofuran	20.0		hãy La		20.0	BRL	100	70-130	4	3
Ethyl ether	18.3		μg/I		20.0	BRL	92	70-130	0.3	3
Terl-amyl methyl ether	18.5		μg/i		20.0	BRL	93	70-130	0.8	3
Ethyl tert-bulyl either	21.8		hây hây		20.0	BRL	109	70-130	3	3
DI-isopropyl ether	20.5		հն\J		20.0	BRL.	102	70-130	4	3
Tert-Butanol / butyl alcohol	157		h8\J F8\I		200	BRL	78	70-130 70-130	2	3
1,4-Dioxane	184		hâ\! Hâ\!		200	BRL	92		6	
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	16.4		ին\յ Ինս		20.0	BRL	92 82	70-130 70-130		3
Ethanol	321		hā\j hā\i		400	BRL	80	70-130 70-130	6 7	3
Surrogale: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	50.7		Ngų		50.0		101	70-130		
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	49.7		µg/l		50,0		99	70-130		
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	47.8		µg/ì		50.0		96	70-130		

Analyte(s)	Result	Flag	Units	*RDL	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
Batch 1009099 - SW846 5030 Water MS										
Blank (1009099-BLK1)					Pre	epared & A	nalyzed: 30-	Apr-10		
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane (Freon 113)	BRL		μο/Ι	1.0	3	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Acetone	BRL		μg/l	10.0						
Acrylonitrile	8RL		μg/l	0.5						
Benzene	8RL		μg/l	1.0						
Bromobenzene	BRL		µg/l	1.0						
Bromochloromethane	BRL		μg/i	1.0						
Bromodichloromethano	BRL		µg/l	0.5						
Bromoform	BRL		μg/l	1.0						
Bromomethane	BRL		hā\j	2.0						
2-Butanone (MEK)	BRL	······································	hG\J	10.0						
n-Butylbenzene	8RL		hā)j	1.0						
sec-Bulylbenzene	BRL		μg/l	1.0			,			
tert-Butylbenzene	BRL		hā\J	1.0						
Carbon disulfide	BRL		µg/l	2.0						
Carbon tetrachloride	BRL		pg/l	1.0						
Chlorobenzene	BRL		hāy.	1.0						
Chlorosthane	BRL		µg/l	2.0						
Chloroform	BRL.		hây tan	1.0						
Chloromethane	BRL		ha\j	2.0						
2-Chiorololuene	BRL		µg/l	1.0						
4-Chlorotoluene	BRL		hau hau	1.0						
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	BRL		µg/l	2.0						
Dibromochloromethane	BRL		µg/l	0.5						
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	BRL		μg/I	0.5						
Dibromomethene	BRL		µg/l	1.0						
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	BRL		րց/	1.0						
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	BRL		hā\j	1.0						
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	BRL		μ δ λι	1.0						
Dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon12)	8RL		ид/Т	2.0						
1,1-Dichloroethane	BRL		µg/l	1.0						
1,2-Dichloroethane	BRL		µg/l	1.0						
1,1-Dichloroethene	BRL		hā\l	1.0						
cis-1,2-Dichloroelhene	BRL.		µg/l	1.0						
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	BRL		μg/l	1.0						
1,2-Dichloropropane	BRL		hâ\j La.	1.0						
1,3-Dichloropropane	BRL.		μg/l	1.0						
2,2-Dichloropropane	BRL		µg/l	1.0						
1,1-Dichloropropene	BRL		µg/l	1.0						
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	BRL		hā\J	0.5						
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	BRL		µg/l	0.5						
Ethylbenzene	BRL		µg/l	1.0						
Hexachiorobutadiene	8RL		µg/l	0.5						
2-Hexanone (MBK)	BRL		μgЛ	10.0						
Isopropylbenzene	BRL		µg/l	1.0						
4-isopropyltoluene	BRL		µg/I	1.0						
Methyl tert-butyl other	BRL		µg/l	1.0						
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	BRL		hG\J	10.0						
Methylene chloride	BRL		μg/l	2.0						
Naphthalene	BRL		μαЛ	1.0						
n-Propylbanzene	BRL		μgЛ	1.0						
Styrene	BRL		րքվ	1.0						
1,1,1,2-Tetrachioroethane	BRL.		μ g /l	1.0						

		 	*RDL	Level	Result	%REC	Limits	RPD	Lim
Batch 1009099 - SW846 5030 Water MS									
Blank (1009099-BLK1)				Pre	epared & A	nalyzed: 30-	Apr-10		
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	8RL	μg/I	0.5						
Tetrachloroethene	BRL.	µg/l	1.0						
Toluene	BRL	μg/l	1.0						
1,2,3-Trichiorobenzene	BRL	μg/Ι	1.0						
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	BRL	µg/I	1.0						
1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene	8RL	μg/I	1,0						
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	BRL	µд/1	1.0						
1,1,2-Trichloroethene	BRL	μg/l	1.0						
Trichloroethene	BRL	μg/l	1.0						
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	BRL	 h8/I	1.0						
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	BRL	μgЛ	1.0						
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	BRL	µg/l	1.0						
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	BRL.	ид/1	1.0						
Vinyl chloride	BRL	μg/l	1.0						
m,p-Xylena	BRL.	μдЛ	2,0						
o-Xylene	BRL	μg/I	1,0						
Tetrahydrofuran	BRL	μg/l	2.0						
Ethyl ether	BRL	µg/l	1.0						
Tert-amyl methyl ether	BRL	µg/l	1.0						
Ethyl tert-butyl ether	BRL	µg/l	1.0						
DI-isopropyl ether	BRL	µg/l	1.0						
Tert-Butanoi / butyl aicohol	BRI.	μg/l	10.0						
1,4-Dioxane	BRL	hg/l	20.0						
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-buteno	BRL	μg/I	5,0						
Ethanol	BRL	hФЛ	400						
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	42.7	hg/l	······································	50.0	**************************************	85	70-130		
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	51.2	µg/l		50.0		102	70-130		
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichlaroethane-d4	51.5	μg/l		50,0		103	70-130		
Surrogale: Dibromofluoromethane	53.0	hđ⁄I		50.0		108	70-130		
LCS (1009099-BS1)				Po	A & Desego	nalyzed: 30	Apr-10		
1,1,2-Trichiorotrifluoroethane (Freon 113)	22.7	μg/I		20.0		113	70-130		
Acetone	21.9	hāy		20.0		110	53.2-137		
Acrylonitrile	20.6	на/І		20.0		103	70-130		
Benzene	20.8	հնվ		20.0		104	70-130		
Bromobenzene	20.8	µg/l		20.0		104	70-130		
Bromochloromethane	19,1	hg/l		20.0		98	70-130		
Bromodichloromethane	22.1	hā\J		20.0		110	70-130		
Bromoform	22.2	hg/l		20.0		111	70-130		
Bromomethane	19.8	μg/Ι		20.0		99	48.9-147		
2-Butanone (MEK)	18.9	μg/l		20.0		95	70-139		
n-Butylbenzene	21.8	h8\J		20.0		109	70-130		
sec-Butylbenzene	22.1	ħBŊ		20,0		110	70-130		
tert-Butylbenzene	22.3	μg/I		20.0		112	70-130		
Carbon disulfide	21.4	µg/i		20,0		107	70-130		
Carbon tetrachloride	24.0	hg/I		20.0		120	70-130		
Chlorobenzene	19,8	μg/l		20.0		99	70-130		
Chloroethane	20.0	hā\J		20.0		100	65.6-130		
Chloroform	20.9	µg/l		20.0		105	70-130		
Ohlasamalhaan	20.2	µg/l		20.0		101	70-130		
Chloromethane	20.7	rov					70-130		

Analyte(s)	Result	Flag	Units	*RDL	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
Baich 1009099 - SW846 5030 Water MS						······································				
LCS (1009099-BS1)					Pre	pared & A	nalvzed: 30	-Anr-10		
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	19.6		μдЛ		20.0	parou a ra	98	70-130		
Dibromochloromethane	23.2		hã\j		20.0		118	52.9-130		
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	21,4		нау		20.0		107	70-130		
Oibromomelhane	20,3		µg/l		20.0		102	70-130		
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	20.1		μg/l		20.0		101	70-130		
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	21.3		μg/l		20,0		107	70-130		
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	19.8		μдЛ		20.0		99	70-130		
Dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon12)	24.5		µg/l		20.0		123	63,1-130		
1,1-Dichloroethane	20.5		μg/l		20.0		102	70-130		
1,2-Dichloroethane	19.4		µg/l		20.0		97	70-130		
1,1-Dichloroethene	21.3		μg/I		20.0		107	70-130		
cls-1,2-Dichloroethene	17.6		μg/l		20.0		88	70-130		
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	20.3		hВЛ		20.0		102	70-130		
1,2-Dichloropropane	21.0		µg/l		20.0		105	70-130		
1,3-Dichtoropropane	19.5		µg/l		20.0		98	70-130		
2,2-Dichloropropane	20.4		ինկ		20.0		102	70-130		
1,1-Dichloropropens	22.3		µg/i		20.0		111	70-130		
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	21.6		µg/l		20.0		108	70-130		
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	20.4		hā\J		20.0		102	70-130		
Ethylbenzene	20.8		µg/l		20.0		104	70-130		
Hexachlorobutadiene	20.0		μgЛ		20.0		100	70-130		
2-Hexanone (MBK)	19.0		ին/յ		20,0		95	70-130		
Isopropyibenzene	20.7		µg/l		20.0		104	70-130		
4-Isopropylloluene	21.2		ug/l		20.0		108	70-130		
Methyl tert-butyl ether	20.1		µg/l		20.0		100	70-130		
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MiBK)	17.8		μg/l		20.0		89	61-130		
Methylene chloride	19,5		µg/l		20.0		97	70-130		
Naphthalene	22.0		µg/l		20.0		110	70-130		
n-Propylbenzene	22.0		μg/I		20,0		110	70-130		
Styrene	21.0		µg/l		20.0		105	70-130		
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	23.3		ng/l		20.0		116	70-130		
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	19.7		µg/l		20.0		99	70-130		
Tetrachloroethene	20.2		µg/I		20.0		101	70-130		
Toluene	20,5		μgЛ		20.0		103	70-130		
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	19.6		µg/I		20.0		98	70-130		
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	18.6		μg/l		20.0		93	70-130		
1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene	20.7		h8\J		20.0		104	70-130		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	21.1		μg/I		20,0		106	70-130		
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	20.0		µgЛ		20.0		100	70-130		
Trichloroethene	21.8		μg/l		20.0		109	70-130		
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freen 11)	22,4		μg/l		20.0		112	60-172		
1,2,3-Trichioropropane	19.8		μg/l		20.0		99	70-130		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	21.3		hg/I		20.0		107	70-130		
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	21.3		μg/ i		20.0		106	70-130		
Vinyl chloride	19.8		μ g/ î		20.0		99	70-130		
m,p-Xylene	42.0		μg/l		40.0		105	70-130		
o-Xylene	21.3		μgΛ		20.0		106	70-130		
Tetrahydrofuran	18.8		µg/l		20.0		84	70-130		
Ethyl ether	20.3		hā\]		20.0		101	70-130		
Tert-amyl methyl ether	18,4		h0\J		20.0		92	70-130		
Ethyl tert-butyl ether	20.7		μgΛ		20.0		103	70-130		
Di-isopropyl ether	20.6		µg/l		20.0		103	70-130		

Volatile Organic Compounds - Quality Control

Analyte(s)	Result	Flag	Units	*RDL	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
Batch 1009099 - SW846 5030 Water MS										· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
LCS (1009099-BS1)					Pre	pared & A	nalyzed: 3	0-Apr-10		
Tert-Butanoi / butyl alcohol	187		μg/i		200		94	70-130		
1,4-Dloxane	221		μg/l		200		111	54.2-130		
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	22,2		hð\J		20.0		111	70-130		
Elhanol	389		ħάλ		400		97	70-130		
Surrogale: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	50.7		μg/l	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	50.0		101	70-130		
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	49.1		h8\J		50.0		98	70-130		
Surrogale: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	49,0		µg/l		50.0		98	70-130 70-130		
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane	50.4		h@\J		50.0		101			
LCS Dup (1009099-BSD1)			co.					70-130		
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane (Freon 113)	22.7		µgЛ			pared & Ar				
Acetone	21.4		hây		20,0 20,0		114	70-130	0.2	25
Acrylonitrile	22.8						107	53.2-137	2	50
Benzene	20.3		hau hau		20.0		113	70-130	9	25
8romobenzene	19.8		µg/l		20.0		102	70-130	2	25
Bromochloromethane	21.0		hā\l		20.0		99	70-130	5	25
Bromodichloromethane	21.6		hā\j		20.0		105	70-130	9	25
Bromoform	22.6		h8\J		20.0		108	70-130	2	25
Bromomelhane	20.1		hâγi		20.0		113	70-130	2	25
2-Bulanone (MEK)			ha\j		20.0		100	48.9-147	2	50
n-Butylbenzene	20.5		h8\J		20.0		103	70-139	8	50
sec-Bulylbenzene	21,1		hây		20,0		105	70-130	3	25
tert-Butylbenzene	21.0		μg/l		20.0		105	70-130	5	25
Carbon disulfide	21.0		ha\j		20.0		105	70-130	8	25
Carbon tetrachloride	21.0		hθų		20.0		105	70-130	2	25
	23.5		µg/l		20.0		117	70-130	2	25
Chlorobenzene	19.5		нау		20.0		97	70-130	2	25
Chloroethane	20,6		μgΛ		20.0		103	65,6-130	3	50
Chloroform	21.2		µg/l		20.0		108	70-130	1	25
Chloromethane	20,4		hg/l		20.0		102	70-130	0,9	25
2-Chlorotoluene	20.0		идЛ		20.0		100	70-130	4	25
4-Chlorotoluene	19.5		μg/i		20.0		98	70-130	9	25
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	19.5		hđų		20,0		98	70-130	0.3	25
Dibromochloromethane	22,8		h8\l		20,0		114	52.9-130	2	50
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	21.3		hâγl		20.0		107	70-130	0.2	25
Dibromomethane	21.5		µg/l		20.0		108	70-130	6	25
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	20.1		μg/l		20.0		101	70-130	0,1	25
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	20.6		µg/l		20.0		103	70-130	3	25
I,4-Dichlorobenzene	19,5		µg/I		20.0		98	70-130	1	25
Dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon12)	23,6		μg/ī		20.0		118	63,1-130	4	50
1,1-Dichloroethane	21.0		µg/i		20.0		105	70-130	2	25
I,2-Dichloroethane	20.0		µg/l		20.0		100	70-130	3	25
1,1-Dichloroethene	20.4		µg/l		20.0		102	70-130	4	25
is-1,2-Dichloroethene	21.9		μg/Ι		20.0		110	70-130	22	25
rans-1,2-Dichloroethene	20.4		µg/l		20.0		102	70-130	0.5	25
,2-Dichioropropane	20.1		μθ\Ι		20.0		100	70-130	4	25
,3-Dichioropropane	20.5		µg/1		20.0		103	70-130	5	25
2,2-Dichloropropane	20.7		μgЛ		20.0		104	70-130	2	25
,t-Dichloropropene	21.4		hāti		20.0		107	70-130	4	25 25
is-1,3-Dichloropropene	21.2		µg/l		20.0		108	70-130	2	25
rans-1,3-Dichloropropene	20.9		μg/l		20.0		104	70-130	2	25 25
Uhylbenzene	19.9		µg/l		20.0		100	70-130	4	
fexachiorobutadiene	19.6		hā\j		20.0		98	70-130	2	25 50

Volatile Organic Compounds - Quality Control

Analyte(s)	Result	Flag	Units	*RDL	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC	nnn	RPE
Park 1000000 DIVO/C 7000 IV		* ***	Onto	KDL	revei	Result	70KEC	Limits	RPD	Limi
Batch 1009099 - SW846 5030 Water MS										
LCS Dup (1009099-BSD1)					Pro	pared & Ar	alyzed; 30	3-Арг <u>-10</u>		
2-Hexanone (MBK)	20.3		μg/l		20.0		101	70-130	6	25
Isopropylbenzene	20,1		µg/I		20.0		100	70-130	3	25
4-isopropyltoluene	20.7		µg/1		20.0		104	70-130	2	25
Methyl tert-butyl other	21.0		μgΛ		20.0		105	70-130	4	25
4-Melhyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	20,3		hØll		20.0		102	61-130	13	50
Methylene chloride	20.4		μg/l		20.0		102	70-130	5	25
Naphthalene	22.6		hg/l		20.0		113	70-130	3	25
n-Propylbenzene	21.3		րց/Լ		20.0		106	70-130	3	25
Styrene	20.4		µg/i		20.0		102	70-130	2	25
1.1.1,2-Tetrachloroethane	23.8		μg/l		20.0		119	70-130	2	25
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	19.8		µg/i		20.0		99	70-130	0.3	25
Tetrachloroethene	19.3		µg/1		20.0		98	70-130	5	25
Toluene	20.9		ինկ		20.0		105	70-130	2	25
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	20.1		ինկ		20.0		100	70-130	3	25
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	19.4		μg/l		20.0		97	70-130	4	25
1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene	20.8		µg/l		20.0		104	70-130	0.05	25
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	21.1		µg/ĭ		20.0		106	70-130	0.09	25
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	20.4		րցմ		20.0		102	70-130	2	25
Trichloroethene	20.9		µg/l		20.0		104	70-130	4	25 25
Trichlorofluoromethene (Freon 11)	22,4		µg/l		20.0		112	80-172		
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	19.6		ug/l		20.0		98	70-130	0.4	50
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	20,4		hōu		20.0		102	70-130	0.8	25
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	21.0		μg/l		20.0				5	25
Vinyi chloride	18,4		μg/I		20.0		105	70-130	2	25
m,p-Xylene	41.7		μg/I		40.0		92	70-130	7	25
o-Xylene	21.2		րց/i		20.0		104	70-130	0,7	25
Tetrahydrofuran	20.5		ինչյ Ինչ				108	70-130	0.3	25
Ethyl ether	20.7				20.0		102	70-130	8	25
Tert-amyl methyl ether	19.1		hâ\j		20.0		104	70-130	2	50
Ethyl tert-bulyl ether	20.7		ha\l		20.0		86	70-130	4	25
DI-isopropyl ether	21.8		hā\j		20,0		104	70-130	0.3	25
Tert-Butanol / butyl alcohol	204		hā\J		20.0		108	70-130	5	25
1,4-Dioxane			μgЛ		200		102	70-130	8	25
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	209		hû\;		200		104	54.2-130	6	25
Ethanol	21,6		h@/l		20.0		108	70-130	3	25
	418		ha\J		400		104	70-130	7	30
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	50.0		hâ\į		50.0	-	100	70-130		
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	50.2		µg/I		50.0		100	70-130		
Surrogale: 1,2-Dichloroethene-d4	<i>61</i> .3		ինչյ		50,0		103	70-130		
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane	51.2		μg/l		50.0		102	70-130		

Semivolatile Organic Compounds by GC - Quality Control

Analyte(s)	Result	Flog	Units	*RDL	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limi
Datch 1008734 - SW846 3510C			·····						•	
Blank (1008734-BLK1)					Pre	pared & Ar	natvzed: 27-	Apr-10		
Aroclor-1018	BRL		µд/1	0.200		2-14-14-14-1	14111-241-21	<u> </u>		
Aroclor-1016 [2C]	8RL		h8\J	0.200						
Araciar-1221	BRL		μg/l	0.200						
Aroclor-1221 [2C]	BRL		µg/l	0.200						
Aroclor-1232	BRL		μg/i	0.200						
Aroclor-1232 [2C]	BRL		μg/l	0.200						
Aroctor-1242	BRL		µg/l	0.200						
Aroclor-1242 (2G)	BRL		µg/l	0.200						
Aroclor-1248	BRL		μg/l	0.200						
Aroclor-1248 [2C]	BRL		μgЛ	0.200						
Aroclor-1254	BRL		μgЛ	0.200						
Aroclor-1254 [2C]	8RL		µg/l	0.200						
Aroclor-1260	BRL		μg/l	0.200						
Aroclor-1260 [2C]	BRL		μg/ī	0.200						
Aroclor-1282	eri.		μgЛ	0.200						
Aroclor-1282 [2C]	BRL		μgЛ	0.200						
Aroclor-1268	BRL		ha\l	0.200						
Aroclor-1268 [2C]	BRL		µg/l	0.200						
Surrogate: 4,4-D8-Octafluorobiphenyl (Sr)	0.136		μg/l		0.200		68	30-150		
Surrogate: 4,4-DB-Octafluorobiphenyl (Sr) [2C]	0.137		µg/l		0.200		68	30-150		
Surrogale: Decachiorobiphenyl (Sr)	0.138		hg/l		0.200		69	30-150		
Surrogate: Decachiorobiphenyl (Sr) [2C]	0.118		μg/i		0.200		59	3 0 -150		
LCS (1008734-BS1)					Pre	pared & An	alyzed: 27-/	Apr-10		
Aroclor-1016	1.85		µg/l	0.200	2.50		74	50-140		
Aroclor-1016 [2C]	1,78		hây	0.200	2.50		71	50-140		
Aroclor-1260	1.77		ինվ	0.200	2,50		71	50-140		
Aroclor-1260 [2C]	1.85		hāvi	0.200	2.50		66	50-140		
Surrogate: 4,4-DB-Octaffuorobiphenyl (Sr)	0.151		hg/i		0.200		76	30-150		
Surrogate: 4,4-DB-Octafluorobiphenyl (Sr) [2C]	0.144		µg/l	•	0.200		72	30-150		
Surrogate: Decachlorobiphenyl (Sr)	0.123		hū/l		0,200		62	30-150		
Surrogate: Decachiorobiphenyl (Sr) [2C]	0.129		ħđu		0.200		64	30-150		
LCS Dup (1008734-BSD1)					Pres	pared: 27-A	pr-10 Ana	vzed: 28-Ar	r-10	
Aroclor-1018	2.01		µg/l	0.200	2.50		80	50-140	8	30
Aroclor-1016 [2C]	1.82		ին\J	0.200	2.50		73	50-140	3	30
Aroclor-1260	1.72		hû\J	0.200	2.50		69	50-140	3	30
Aroclor-1260 (2C)	1.58		hữJ	0.200	2.50		83	50-140	5	30
Surrogate: 4,4-DB-Octafluorobiphenyl (Sr)	0.149		hā\j		0.200		74	30-150		******************
Surrogate: 4,4-08-Octafluoroblphenyl (Sr) [2C]	0,144		μđλ		0.200		72	30-150		
Surrogate: Decachiorobiphenyl (Sr)	0.123		h@/I		0.200		62	30-150		
Surrogate: Decachloroblphenyl (Sr) (2C)	0.132		hū\I		0.200		66	30-150		
Matrix Spike (1008734-MS1)		9	lourco; SB1	1048-02	Prer	pared: 27-A	or-10 Anel	yzed: 28-Ap	r-10	
Aroclor-1016	2.16		իმվ	0.208	2.58	8RL	84	40-135		
Aroclor-1260	1.73		hây	0.206	2.58	BRL.	67	40-135		
Surrogale: 4,4-DB-Octafluorobiphenyl (Sr)	0.118		h6\J		0.208		56	30-150	***************************************	***************************************
Surrogale: 4,4-DB-Octaffuorobiphenyl (Sr) [2C] Surrogale: Passablesablesablesad (Sa)	0.182		րցո		0.208		88	30-150		
Surrogale: Decachlorobiphenyl (Sr)	0.111		իֆմ		0.208		54	30-150		
Surrogate: Decachiorobiphenyl (Sr) [2C]	0.129		μg/l		0.208		62	30-150		

Semivolatile Organic Compounds by GC - Quality Control

nalyte(s)	Result	Flag	Units	•RDL	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
atch 1008734 - SW846 3510C										
Matrix Spike Dup (1008734-MSD1)			Source: SE	11048-02	Pro	pared: 27-	Apr-10 Ans	elyzed: 28-A	pr-10	
Aroclor-1016	2.24		μg/l	0.211	2,63	BRL	85	40-135	1	15
Aroclor-1260	1.77		μg/1	0.211	2.63	BRL	67	40-135	0.2	20
Surrogate: 4,4-DB-Octafluorobiphenyl (Sr)	0.193		hgyl		0.211	······································	92	30-150	···········	
Surrogale: 4,4-DB-Octafluorob/phenyl (Sr) [2C]	0.151		h8\J		0.211		72	30-150		
Surrogate: Decachlorobiphenyl (Sr)	0.106		µg/l		0.211		51	30-150		
Surrogate: Decachlorobiphenyl (Sr) [2C]	0.132		ug/l		0.211		62	30-150		

Notes and Definitions

GS	This sample was not able to be analyzed for client requested reporting limits due to high concentrations of target analytes
	in the sample.
QM7	The spike recovery was outside acceptance limits for the MS and/or MSD. The batch was accepted based on acceptable

LCS recovery.

QR2 The RPD result exceeded the QC control limits; however, both percent recoveries were acceptable. Sample results for the QC batch were accepted based on percent recoveries and completeness of QC data.

QR5 RPD out of acceptance range.

R04 The Reporting Limits for this analysis are elevated due to sample foaming.

BRL Below Reporting Limit - Analyte NOT DETECTED at or above the reporting limit

dry Sample results reported on a dry weight basis

NR Not Reported

RPD Relative Percent Difference

A plus sign (+) in the Method Reference column indicates the method is not accredited by NELAC.

<u>Laboratory Control Sample (LCS)</u>: A known matrix spiked with compound(s) representative of the target analytes, which is used to document laboratory performance.

Matrix Duplicate: An intra-laboratory split sample which is used to document the precision of a method in a given sample matrix.

Matrix Spike: An aliquot of a sample spiked with a known concentration of target analyte(s). The spiking occurs prior to sample preparation and analysis. A matrix spike is used to document the bias of a method in a given sample matrix.

Method Blank: An analyte-free matrix to which all reagents are added in the same volumes or proportions as used in sample processing. The method blank should be carried through the complete sample preparation and analytical procedure. The method blank is used to document contamination resulting from the analytical process.

Method Detection Limit (MDL): The minimum concentration of a substance that can be measured and reported with 99% confidence that the analyte concentration is greater than zero and is determined from analysis of a sample in a given matrix type containing the analyte.

Reportable Detection Limit (RDL): The lowest concentration that can be reliably achieved within specified limits of precision and accuracy during routine laboratory operating conditions. For many analytes the RDL analyte concentration is selected as the lowest non-zero standard in the calibration curve. While the RDL is approximately 5 to 10 times the MDL, the RDL for each sample takes into account the sample volume/weight, extract/digestate volume, cleanup procedures and, if applicable, dry weight correction. Sample RDLs are highly matrix-dependent.

<u>Surrogate</u>: An organic compound which is similar to the target analyte(s) in chemical composition and behavior in the analytical process, but which is not normally found in environmental samples. These compounds are spiked into all blanks, standards, and samples prior to analysis. Percent recoveries are calculated for each surrogate.

Continuing Calibration Verification; The calibration relationship established during the initial calibration must be verified at periodic

Validated by: Hanibal C. Tayeh, Ph.D.

Reasonable Confidence Protocols Laboratory Analysis QA/QC Certification Form

Laboratory Name: Spectrum Analytical, Inc.

Client: Stantec Consulting Services - Hartford, CT

Project Location: 78-98 Rebeschi Dr. - North Haven, CT

Project Number: [none]

Sampling Date(s):

Laboratory Sample ID(s):

4/21/2010 through 4/22/2010

SB11046-01 through SB11046-05

RCP Methods Used:

SW846 8082 SW846 8260B

1	For each analytical method referenced in this laboratory report package, were all specified QA/QC performance criteria followed, including the requirement to explain any criteria falling outside of acceptable guidelines, as specified in the CT DEP method-specific Reasonable Confidence Protocol documents?	1	Yes		No
1A	Were the method specified preservation and holding time requirements met?	~	Yes		No
iВ	<u>VPH and EPH methods only</u> : Was the VPH or EPH method conducted without significant modifications (see Section 11.3 of respective RCP methods)? * * These methods have not yet been approved for release by CT DEP	*	Yes N/A		No
2	Were all samples received by the laboratory in a condition consistent with that described on the associated chain-of-custody document(s)?	~	Yes		No
3	Were samples received at an appropriate temperature?	1	Yes		No
4	Were all QA/QC performance criteria specified in the Reasonable Confidence Protocol documents achieved?		Yes	√	No
5	a) Were reporting limits specified or referenced on the chain-of-custody? * b) Were these reporting limits met? * Exceptions are defined by qualifiers		Yes Yes	~	No No
6	For each analytical method referenced in this laboratory report package, were results reported for all constituents identified in the method-specific analyte lists presented in the Reasonable Confidence Protocol documents?	√	Yes		No
7	Are project-specific matrix spikes and laboratory duplicates included in this data set?	1	Yes		Nо

Note: For all questions to which the response was "No" (with the exception of question #7), additional information must be provided in an attached narrative. If the answer to question #1, #1A, or #1B is "No", the data package does not meet the requirements for "Reasonable Confidence."

I, the undersigned, attest under the pains and penalties of perjury that, to the best of my knowledge and belief and based upon my personal inquiry of those responsible for obtaining the information contained in this analytical report, such information is accurate and complete.

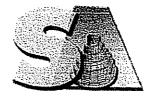
Hanibal C. Tayeh, Ph.D. President/Laboratory Director

Date: 5/3/2010

	The state of the s	ATTOMACE.	Relinquished by:				105 Trip Blank	C7 827-D	T	1 02 KIZ-157	04/m 012-6	Lab ld: Sumple (d:	G=Gmb C			DW=Drinking Water GW=Groundwater	8 Naliso, 9= 4%	82O ₃ 2=HC1	Project Mgr. John Lasal I	TO6103	Shoot, Sh	State Caralta Se	SHECTH A STATE AT THE HANDS HANDS AND THE HANDS HANDS		2	THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	
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		9				į	***************************************			હું		State specific reporting standards:		QA/QC Reporting Level	A) Provide CT DITH RCP Report		<u>Z</u> '	QA/QC Reporting Notes:	7	n		!	Min. 24-hour notification needed for ruskes. Samples disposed of after 60 days unless otherwise instructed.	h TAT - Date Needed: approval.	Special Handling: Standard TAT - Fig. 46 business days	بز	
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11 Almgren Drive • Agawam, MA 01001 • 413-789-9018 • FAX 413-789-4076 • www.spectrum-analytical.com

Report Date: 11-May-10 15:42



☐ Final Report ☐ Re-Issued Report

☐ Revised Report

SPECTRUM ANALYTICAL, INC. Featuring

HANIBAL TECHNOLOGY Laboratory Report

Stantec Consulting Services 20 Church Street, Suite 1710 Hartford, CT 06103

Attn: John Insali

Project: 78-98 Rebeschi Dr. - North Haven, CT

Project #: [none]

Laboratory ID SB11047-01	Client Sample ID Warehouse	<u>Matrix</u> Air	Date Sampled	Date Received
SB11047-02	Dup		23-Арг-10 11:28	23-Apr-10 16:45
SB11047-03	•	Air	23-Apr-10 11:53	23-Apr-10 16:45
	Ambient	Air	23-Apr-10 12:06	•
SB11047-04	Office	Air	•	23-Apr-10 16:45
SB11047-05	Amarr		23-Apr-10 12:22	23-Apr-10 16:45
	* *******	Air	23-Apr-10 12:52	23-Apr-10 16:45

I attest that the information contained within the report has been reviewed for accuracy and checked against the quality control requirements for each method. These results relate only to the sample(s) as received.

All applicable NELAC requirements have been met.

Massachusetts # M-MA138/MA1110
Connecticut # PH-0777
Florida # E87600/E87936
Maine # MA138
New Hampshire # 2538
New Jersey # MA011/MA012
New York # 11393/11840
Pennsylvania # 68-04426/68-02924
Rhode Island # 98
USDA # S-51435
Vermont # VT-11393



Authorized by:

Hanibal C. Tayeh, Ph.D. President/Laboratory Director

Technical Reviewer's Initial:

(R)

Please note that this report contains 1 pages of analytical data plus Chain of Custody document(s). When the Laboratory Report is indicated as revised, this report supersedes any previously dated reports for the laboratory ID(s) referenced above. Where this report identifies subcontracted analyses, copies of the subcontractor's test report are available upon request. This report may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval from Spectrum Analytical, Inc.

Spectrum Analytical, Inc. is a NELAC accredited laboratory organization and meets NELAC testing standards. Use of the NELAC logo however does not insure that Spectrum is currently accredited for the specific method or analyte indicated. Please refer to our "Quality" web page at www.spectrum-analytical.com for a full listing of our current certifications and fields of accreditation. States in which Spectrum Analytical, Inc. holds NELAC certification are New York, New Hampshire, New Jersey and Florida. All analytical work for Volatile Organic and Air analysis are transferred to and conducted at our 830 Silver Street location (NY-11840, FL-E87936 and NJ-MA012).

Please contact the Laboratory or Technical Director at 800-789-9115 with any questions regarding the data contained in this laboratory report.

CASE NARRATIVE:

Please note that this report includes 7 pages of analytical data from Northeast Analytical, Inc. (NEA ID AN04537-42).

2 - 1600 2 - 1600 3 - 1600 3 - 1600 4 - 1600 4 - 1600 1 -DISPOSAL REQUIREMENTS: (To be filled in by Client)

RETURN TO CLIENT:

BY DISPOSAL BY NORTHEAST ANALYTICAL

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CUSTOMERID:

WAREHOUSE

NEAID: AN04537

NEALRF: 10040179-01

MATRIX:

POLYURETHANE FOAM

TIME: 10:24

DATE SAMPLED: 04/23/2010

TIME: 11:28

DATE RECEIVED:

4/27/2010

PROJECT:

78-98 RELAESCHI DRIVE

SAMPLED BY:

A. KOVAL

LOCATION: NORTH HAVEN, CT

CUSTOMER PO:

N/A

LABELAP#: 11078

PARAMETER PERFORMED	RESULTS	PQL	UNITS	DATE ANALYZED	FLAGS
EPA Method TO-4A					
Aroclor 1016	ND	0.000309	ug/m³	05/05/2010	U
Aroclor 1221	0.00120	0.000309	ug/m³	05/05/2010	PB
Aroclor 1232	ND	0.000309	ug/m³	05/05/2010	U
Araclor 1242	0.00115	0.000309	ug/m³	05/05/2010	AD
Aroclor 1248	ND	0.000309	ug/m³	05/05/2010	บ
Arocior 1254	ND	0.000309	ug/m³	05/05/2010	U
Aroclor 1260	ND	0.000309	ug/m³	05/05/2010	U
Total PCB Amount > Reporting Limit	0.002350		-		

Notes: ND (Not Detected). Denotes analyte not detected at a concentration greater than the PQL.

PQL (Practical Quantitation Limit). Denotes lowest analyte concentration reportable for the sample.

AD-Aroclor 1242 is being reported as the best Aroclor match. The sample exhibits an altered PCB pattern.

PB-Aroclor 1221 is being used to report an altered PCB pattern exhibited by the sample. Actual Aroclor 1221 is not present in the sample, but is reported to more accurately quantity PCB present in sample that has undergone environmental alteration.

Note: There were several non-target peaks.

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE:





CUSTOMER ID:

DUP

NEAID: AN04538

NEALRF: 10040179-02

MATRIX:

POLYURETHANE FOAM

DATE SAMPLED: 04/23/2010

TIME: 11:53

DATE RECEIVED:

TIME: 10:24

PROJECT: 78-98 RELAESCHI DRIVE

SAMPLED BY:

4/27/2010

LOCATION: NORTH HAVEN, CT

CUSTOMER PO: N/A

A. KOVAL

-LAB-ELAP#:--1-1078----

PARAMETER PERFORMED	RESULTS	PQL	UNITS	DATE ANALYZED	FLAGS
EPA Method TO-4A					
Aroclor 1016	ND	0.000330	ug/m³	05/05/2010	U
Arocior 1221	0.00130	0.000330	ug/m³	05/05/2010	PB
Aroclor 1232	ND	0.000330	ug/m³	05/05/2010	U
Aroclor 1242	0.000974	0.000330	ug/m³	05/05/2010	AD
Aroclor 1248	ND	0.000330	ug/m³	05/05/2010	υ
Arocior 1254	0.000203	0.000330	ug/m³	05/05/2010	PF,J
Aroclor 1260	ND	0.000330	ug/m³	05/05/2010	U
Total PCB Amount > Reporting Limit	0.002480		•		

Notes: ND (Not Detected). Denotes analyte not detected at a concentration greater than the PQL.

PQL (Practical Quantitation Limit). Denotes lowest analyte concentration reportable for the sample.

J - Denotes an estimated concentration. The concentration result is greater than or equal to the Method Detection Limit (MDL) but less than the PQL.

AD-Arcelor 1242 is being reported as the best Arcelor match. The sample exhibits an altered PCB pattern.

PB-Arcelor 1221 is being used to report an altered PCB pattern exhibited by the sample. Actual Arcelor 1221 is not present in the sample, but is reported to more

accurately quantify PCB present in sample that has undergone environmental alteration.

PF-Atoclor 1254 is being used to report an altered PCB pattern exhibited by the sample. Actual Aroclar 1254 is not present in the sample, but is reported to more accurately

quantify PCB present in sample that has undergone environmental alteration.

Note: There were several non-target peaks.

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE:

Sr. Laboratory Representative Robert B. Wagnes Laboratory Director





CUSTOMER ID:

AMBIENT

NEAID: AN04539

NEA LRF: 10040179-03

MATRIX:

POLYURETHANE FOAM

TIME: 10:24

DATE SAMPLED: 04/23/2010 TIME: 12:06

DATE RECEIVED:

4/27/2010

PROJECT:

78-98 RELAESCHI DRIVE

SAMPLED BY:

A. KOVAL

LOCATION: NORTH HAVEN, CT

CUSTOMER PO:

N/A

LAB ELAP#: 11078

PARAMETER PERFORMED	RESULTS	PQL	UNITS	DATE ANALYZED	FLAGS
EPA Method TO-4A					
Arcclor 1016	ND	0.000347	ug/m³	05/05/2010	Ū
Aroclor 1221	0.000927	0.000347	ug/m³	05/05/2010	PB
Aroclor 1232	ND	0.000347	ug/m³	05/05/2010	Ü
Aroclor 1242	0.000706	0.000347	ug/m³	05/05/2010	AD
Aroclor 1248	ND	0.000347	ug/m³	05/05/2010	U
Aroclor 1254	ND	0.000347	ug/m³	05/05/2010	บ
Aroclor 1260	ND	0.000347	ug/m³	05/05/2010	υ
Total PCB Amount > Reporting Limit	0.001633		-		

Notes: ND (Not Detected). Denotes analyte not detected at a concentration greater than the PQL.

PQL (Practical Quantitation Limit). Denotes lowest analyte concentration reportable for the sample.

AD-Aroclor 1242 is being reported as the best Aroclor match. The sample exhibits an altered PCB pattern.

PB-Aroclor 1221 is being used to report an altered PCB pattern exhibited by the sample. Actual Aroclor 1221 is not present in the sample, but is reported to more accurately quantify PCB present in sample that has undergone environmental alteration. Note: There were several non-target peaks.

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE:

Sr. Laboratory Representative Robert E. Wagner Laboratory Director





CUSTOMER ID:

OFFICE

A. KOVAL

MATRIX:

POLYURETHANE FOAM

TIME: 10:24

DATE RECEIVED:

4/27/2010

SAMPLED BY: CUSTOMER PO:

N/A

NEAID: AN04540

NEA LRF: 10040179-04

DATE SAMPLED:

04/23/2010

TIME: 12:22

PROJECT:

78-98 RELAESCHI DRIVE

LOCATION: NORTH HAVEN, CT

LAB ELAP#: 11078

PARAMETER PERFORMED	RESULTS	PQL	UNITS	DATE ANALYZED	FLAGS
EPA Method TO-4A					
Aroclor 1016	ND	0.000348	ug/m³	05/06/2010	U
Aroclor 1221	0.00176	0.000348	ug/m³	05/06/2010	PB
Aroclor 1232	ND	0.000348	ug/m³	05/06/2010	Ū
Aroclor 1242	0.000845	0.000348	ug/m³	05/06/2010	AD
Aroclor 1248	ND	0.000348	ug/m³	05/06/2010	Ü
Aroclor 1254	0.000276	0.000348	ug/m³	05/06/2010	PF.J
Aroctor 1260	ND	0.000348	ug/m³	05/06/2010	Ü
Total PCB Amount > Reporting Limit	0.002881		_		_

Notes: ND (Not Detected). Denotes analyte not detected at a concentration greater than the PQL.

PQL (Practical Quantilation Limit). Denotes lowest analyte concentration reportable for the sample.

J-Denotes an estimated concentration. The concentration result is greater than or equal to the Method Detection Limit (MDL) but less than the PQL.

AD-Arcolor 1242 is being reported as the best Arcolor match. The sample exhibits an aftered PCB pattern.

PB-Arcolor 1221 is being used to report an aftered PCB pattern exhibited by the sample. Actual Arcolor 1221 is not present in the sample, but is reported to more accurately quantify PCB present in sample that has undergone environmental afteration.

PF-Arcolor 1254 is being used to report an aftered PCB pattern exhibited by the sample. Actual Arcolor 1254 is not present in the sample, but is reported to more accurately quantify PCB present in the sample accurately pattern exhibited by the sample. Actual Arcolor 1254 is not present in the sample, but is reported to more accurately pattern exhibited by the sample. quantity PCB present in sample that has undergone environmental alteration.

Note: There were several non-target peaks.

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE:

Sr. Laboratory Representative Robert E. Wagner Laboratory Director

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CUSTOMER ID:

AMARR

NEA ID: AN04541

NEALRF: 10040179-05

MATRIX:

POLYURETHANE FOAM

TIME: 10:24

DATE SAMPLED: 04/23/2010

TIME: 12:52

DATERECEIVED:

4/27/2010

PROJECT:

78-98 RELAESCHI DRIVE

SAMPLED BY:

A. KOVAL

LOCATION: NORTH HAVEN, CT

CUSTOMER PO:

N/A

LAB ELAP#: 11078

PARAMETER PERFORMED	RESULTS	PQL	UNITS	DATE ANALYZED	FLAGS
EPA Method TO-4A					
Arocior 1016	ND	0.000344	ug/m³	05/05/2010	U
Aroclor 1221	0.00268	0.000344	ug/m³	05/05/2010	PB
Aroclor 1232	ND	0.000344	ug/m³	05/05/2010	U
Aroclor 1242	0.00179	0.000344	ug/m³	05/05/2010	AD
Aroclor 1248	ND	0.000344	ug/m³	05/05/2010	U
Aroclor 1254	0.000623	0.000344	ug/m³	05/05/2010	PF
Aroclor 1260	ND	0.000344	ug/m³	05/05/2010	U
Total PCB Amount > Reporting Limit	0.005090		-		

Notes: ND (Not Detected). Denotes analyte not detected at a concentration greater than the PQL.

PQL (Practical Quantitation Limit). Denotes bowest analyte concentration reportable for the sample.

AD-Aroclor 1242 is being reported as the best Aroclor match. The sample exhibits an altered PCB pattern.

PB-Aroclor 1221 is being used to report an altered PCB pattern exhibited by the sample. Actual Aroclor 1221 is not present in the sample, but is reported to more

accurately quantify PCB present in sample that has undergone environmental alteration.

PF-Arcelor 1254 is being used to report an aftered PCB pattern exhibited by the sample. Actual Arcelor 1254 is not present in the sample, but is reported to more accurately quantify PCB present in sample that has undergone environmental alteration.

Note: There were several non-target peaks.

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE:

Robert E. Wagner Laboratory Director





CUSTOMERID:

FIELD SPIKE-8082

NEA ID: AN04542

NEA LRF: 10040179-06

MATRIX:

POLYURETHANE FOAM

DATE SAMPLED: 04/23/2010

TIME: N/A

DATE RECEIVED:

4/27/2010 TIME: 10:24 PROJECT: 78-98 RELAESCHI DRIVE

SAMPLED BY:

A. KOVAL

LOCATION: NORTH HAVEN, CT

CUSTOMER PO:

N/A

LABELAP#: 11078

PARAMETER PERFORMED	RESULTS	PQL	UNITS	DATE ANALYZED	FLAGS
EPA Method TO-4A					
Aroclor 1016	ND	0.100	ug	05/05/2010	ប
Aroclor 1221	ND	0.100	ug	05/05/2010	U
Aroclor 1232	ND	0.100	ug	05/05/2010	U
Aroclor 1242	ND	0.100	ug	05/05/2010	U
Aroclor 1248	ND	0.100	ug	05/05/2010	υ
Aroclor 1254	0.958	0.100	ug	05/05/2010	
Aroclor 1260	ND	0.100	ug	05/05/2010	υ
Total PCB Amount > Reporting Limit	0.958		-		

Notes: ND (Not Detected). Denotes analyte not detected at a concentration greater than the PQL.

PQL (Practical Quantitation Limit). Denotes lowest analyte concentration reportable for the sample.

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE:

William A. Kotas Sr. Laboratory Representative Robert H. Wagner Laboratory Director

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD PAGE **上** 9F 上 DISPOSAL REQUIREMENTS: (To be filled in by Client)

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